



## The Pretty Girl

Is Fond of Pretty Jewels.

The sensible man looks for the establishment where he can get the best jewelry for the least money.

Our jewelry is not only good, it is new—new in manufacture, new in design. It won't cost you a cent to look at what we have.

If You Want Xmas Goods Look Around Early.

Anything selected will be laid aside until you want it delivered.

**Challoner & Mitchell** Phone 675.



## Containing News That Should Not Be Missed

YOU dislike the term "bargain" perhaps. We're not surprised. A splendid word that has lost its reputation—like the magpie—in bad company. If you would understand the redemption of the word read to-day's announcements.

### About Choosing Furs

A SAFE fur store must have more than honesty—it must have KNOWLEDGE too. If you find after a few months that you were deceived in a fur, it's poor comfort to know that the dealer was deceived too—for YOU pay for HIS ignorance.

The advances in the furrier's art only add to the danger. We've seen a jacket that was sold for electric wool when it was simply half sheered coney. Our long experience makes our guarantee of some value. The fur stock is ample and rich. Sable, Seal, Bear, Elk, Marten, Iceland Lamb, Persian Lamb, Mink, Silver Fox, etc.

Fur Capes.  
Fur Collarettes,  
Fur Scarfs,  
Fur Muffs to match.

See windows and second floor for special displays.

### Umbrellas

As a matter of fact nothing makes a more useful present and is appreciated better, either by lady or gentleman, than an umbrella, especially at this season of the year. We have a large stock of umbrellas, and have now a very choice assortment.

From 60c. to \$16.50 each.

**The Hutcheson Co., Ltd.**



## Right Here...

Are the new fruits that you are looking for. Low prices cause rapid changes, and careful buying makes sure that the goods are the best.

Finest Re-cleaned Currants, 3 lbs. for 25c.  
Finest Seedless Raisins, 10c. lb.  
Finest Valencia Raisins, 10c. lb.  
Finest Chopped Peel, 20c. lb.  
Finest Metz Fruits, Figs and Nuts.

Morgan's Eastern Oysters

**Dixie H. Ross & Co.**

## A HOME

CAN BE PURCHASED with \$50 cash and 100 monthly instalments of \$12.50 each, without interest. Five-room cottage; double front lot, on car line; fifteen minutes' walk from postoffice.

Apply 40 Government St. B.C. Land & Investment Agency

### STOP PAYING RENT

Look here, 3 lots and 6-roomed cottage in good repair right in town for \$1,000. Another lot and 6-roomed cottage close in for \$1,400. Lot 50x184 ft., with good cottage, barn, fruit, etc., Fernwood road, close to Yates street. There is a bargain here for you. Also many others, as well as cheap building lots all over the city. New 6-roomed cottage to let \$10; new 4-roomed cottage to let \$8. Coal, wood, fire and life insurance. Your patronage solicited. Money to loan.

**P. C. MACGREGOR, Broker**  
Office 92 Government St., Tel. 064.

### Bargains in Real Estate.

Are you looking for bargains in real estate, either improved or unimproved? If so, we have what will suit you. Inspect our list of properties for sale before purchasing. It will pay you to do so. Do you want to borrow money? If so, we have plenty to loan at low rates of interest. We are general agents for the old reliable Phoenix of Hartford Fire Insurance Co. If you have any business in our line, we solicit your patronage. Notaries Public and Conveyancers.

**F. G. RICHARDS & CO.**  
NO. 15 BROAD STREET.  
TELEPHONE 145.

### WE MAKE

A specialty of compounding Physicians' Prescriptions.

**HALL & CO.**  
Dispensing Chemists  
Clarence Block  
Corner of Yates and Douglas Sts.

**NEW VANCOUVER COAL CO., Ltd.**  
NANAIMO, B.C.

**SAMUEL M. ROBINS, SUPERINTENDENT.**  
Coal Mined by White Labor.

**New Wellington Coal**  
Washed Nuts, \$4.25 per ton  
Sack and Lumps, \$5.50 per ton

Delivered to any part of the city.

### KINGHAM & CO.,

44 Port Street.

**J. E. CHURCH, J. C. V. SPRATT,**  
Trousseau Avenue. Yates and Store Sts.

**MUNN, HOLLAND & CO.**  
Cor. Broad Street and Trousseau Avenue.

**FLINT & CO., Broad St.**

Telephone Call 647.

Wharf—Store Street, Spratt's Wharf.

## Makes Work a Pleasure.



Does Cold Weather Suggest Tools for Cutting Wood?

Our saws for easy labor, our axes for rapid cutting, wedges for assisting with tough logs—whatever you want, you may depend on the articles we sell. Perfectly tempered tools sold at right prices.

**Nicholles & Renouf, Ltd.**

61 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

To make room for NEW STOCK we are selling a number of small lots of

**J. W. MELLOR,**  
76-78 FORT STREET

**FINE WALL PAPER**  
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.



## LADIES

will find in our large stock the

Newest Ideas in Seasonable FOOTWEAR

In Boys' and Girls' School Boots we are offering some splendid values.

SPECIAL—Boys' Boston Thigh Gum Boots, \$3.00 per pair.

Men's Hip Gum Boots, \$4.00 up.

**THE PATERSON SHOE CO., Ltd.**

**SHOE EMPORIUM** Cor. Government and Johnson Sts.

### THREE SENATORS ILL.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, Dec. 12.—Three senators are said to be very ill and not likely to be able to take their seats again. They are Senators Gowan, of Barrie; Sullivan, of Kingston, and Sir Frank Smith, of Toronto.

New Advertisements on Page 8.

### PERFUME

ATOMIZERS

We have a handsome line in

Cut Glass,

Colored Glass,

Decorated Glass

Prices range from 50 cents to \$3.00. It is a pleasure to show them

**John Cochrane,**

N.W. Corner of Yates and Douglas Streets.

### CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

That delight the hearts of men and boys.

WE HAVE THEM

Kodaks, Footballs, Golf Clubs and Balls, Boxing Gloves, Punching Bags, Fire Arms and Fishing Tackle.

**John Barnsley & Co.,**

115 Government Street.

## Lee & Fraser

REAL ESTATE AND

INSURANCE AGENTS

5 roomed cottage and lot, James Bay, \$1,500

10 roomed house, brick, all modern conveniences, price only 2,200

A magnificent residence, two story, hot and cold water, electric light, heated hot water, with land, 7,500

Beautiful lot on Fourth street, 450

2 acre Oak Bay, 1,150

12 lots Yates street, 60x120 each, 1,500

1 nice building lot, Belleville street, 1,500

10, 15 or 20 acre blocks of good land suitable for chicken ranches or small farms, near city, from \$100 per acre up

20 acres Cordova Bay, partly cleared, 5 roomed cottage, fruit trees, good well, 1/4 mile of sea frontage, price only 1,800

Splendid chicken ranch near Melville, worth enquiring about 1,500

Fire, Life and Accident Insurance.

9 and 11 TROUSSEAU AVE., VICTORIA, B.C.

### W. JONES,

AUCTIONEER,

THE CITY AUCTION MART, 73 AND 75, YATES ST.

Auction sales conducted in all parts. Highest prices obtained. Satisfaction guaranteed. Before disposing of your effects it will be to your interest to consult us.

REAL ESTATE DEPT.—For Sale—Restaurant, fully furnished, good location, doing fine trade, can be bought at a bargain; sickness cause of selling. To Rent—Furnished cottage, Douglas street. Wanted—Business for sale, houses to rent, clients waiting. Open evenings.

**DOLL'S**

GO-CARTS, CABS AND Dolls of all kinds

WAGONS AND IRON TOYS

AT

**Hastie's Fair,** 77 Government St.

Flour Sacks For Sale.

50 lbs. sacks, 25c. per doz. 100 lbs. sacks 50 cts. per doz., either full or empty. AT

**M. R. SMITH & CO.**

FORT STREET.

## GATACRE TELLS THE STORY

Miscalculation of Distance Lands the British Column in an Impossible Position.

## THE NORTHUMBERLANDS MISSING NUMBER 366

High Praise for Artillery—Irish Fusiliers Distinguish Themselves—The Canadians at Belmont—Gen. French's Troops Still Hold Arundel

(Associated Press.)  
London, Dec. 12.—The almost complete absence of news from the theatre of war up to this afternoon has increased public anxiety, so deeply stirred by Saturday's disaster.

There is no confirmation of the report of another battle along the Modder river on Monday.

Movements in Natal.  
A strange item of news reached here from Boer sources announcing that the Waschbank bridge was damaged. This was taken in some quarters as a possible confirmation of the suggestion that the British had made a wide sweep by way of Helpmanskop and were preparing to take the Boers north of Ladysmith in the rear.

French Holds Arundel.  
A message to-day from Naauwpoort, dated Monday, 11th, shows that Gen. French had no inclination to withdraw his advanced troops at Arundel, as had been feared might be the result of Gen. Gatacre's defeat. Gen. French reported that his artillery on December 11th forced an advance post of the Boers, south of Colesburg, to evacuate its position and seek refuge beyond Vaal Kop.

Experts aver that 15,000 Boers will have to be driven out of the colony before the passage of the Orange River can be commenced.

Advance of Rhodesians.  
The Rhodesian force advancing to the relief of Mafeking reached Gaberones Fort on December 2nd and found the Boers had evacuated the place. The Rhodesians are repairing the railroad as they advance.

From Mafeking.  
The latest news from Mafeking shows that Col. Baden-Powell has been forced to reduce the rations of the garrison and inhabitants. Water is plentiful, however.

An Expert's Opinion.  
The military expert of the Morning Post in this morning's issue has this to say of the reverse: "How so large portions of the two regiments chiefly engaged were captured by the enemy is impossible to say. They had lost only an insignificant number of men killed and wounded, and the serious character of the reverse can only be accounted for by the fact that the men were worn out."

Advance Delayed.  
New York, Dec. 12.—Summing up the defeat of the British at Stormberg the Herald's London correspondent says that the result is that not only is Gatacre's advance delayed, but also the forward movements of Gen. French from Naauwpoort. Gatacre, before he can take another step to the north, must be heavily reinforced, and there is danger that the Boers will take the offensive and try to get south of the British column to cut its communication. Thus the whole plan of the British campaign may have to be changed.

GATACRE'S DISPATCH.  
Reached the Ridge.  
London, Dec. 12.—The war office has received the following from Gen. Forrester-Walker:

"Capetown, Monday, Dec. 11.—Gatacre reports as follows:

"The idea to attack Stormberg seemed to promise certain success, but the distance was underestimated by myself and the local guides.

"A postman took us round some miles, consequently we were marching from 9.20 p.m. till 4 a.m., and were landed in an impossible position.

"I do not consider the error intentional.

"The Boers commenced firing from the top of an unscalable hill and wounded a great many of our men while in the open plains.

"The Second Northumberland tried to turn out the enemy, but failed.

"The Second Irish Fusiliers seized a

(Continued on page 3.)

## A Fac-simile



of the Brand of Cigarettes that are

**Better Than The Best**

MANUFACTURED BY

**B. HOUDE & CO.,**

QUEBEC.



We are Prompt, We are Careful and We are Always at Our Post.

## Campbell's Prescription Store

CORNER OF FORT AND DOUGLAS STREETS  
VICTORIA, B.C.

## For Pure Drugs and Chemicals.

## The War in South Africa

Gatacre to Wait for Reinforcements Before Invading the Free State.

Another Army Division Will Probably Be Sent to the Cape—British Losses.

London, Dec. 12.—General Gatacre has not yet forwarded the promised message and the correspondence has prevented the correspondents from explaining the matter.

Stormberg is described as a stronger position than Laing's Nek. The only road winds through lofty hills and flanking is impossible. Gatacre is also said to be an almost impenetrable position, and as no troops are available to reinforce the column acting in those directions, it becomes evident that General Gatacre's misfortune or error will delay the invasion of the Free State for perhaps some weeks. It is exceedingly probable he will be compelled to retire on Queenstown and to wait for reinforcements, which can hardly reach him until Sir Charles Warren's division arrives at the Cape. The first detachments sent on Saturday next.

Even if General French is not compelled to retreat he will be obliged to pause in his advance.

From Capetown comes the announcement that the Boers have succeeded in repulsing the Bloemfontein expedition between Stormberg and Burgersdorp, which the British destroyed on retreating. Commandant Swanepoel, who commanded the Boer forces at Stormberg, has been replaced by a Scotchman named Robertson.

Another Division, which is being mobilized at Aldershot, will probably be sent to South Africa.

No news has yet been received regarding the Boers' capture of 50 prisoners from Lord Methuen's column.

British Casualties.

It is just two months since the Transvaal ultimatum was delivered. Nine engagements have been fought; the British have lost 563 killed, 2,927 wounded, and 1,977 missing or prisoners.

For Wives and Children.

The War Office has issued a notice that after January 1st a deduction will be made from the pay of the soldiers serving in South Africa, in the cases of privates four pence per day for wives and a penny for each child; in the cases of sergeants eight pence for wives and two pence for each child. These sums have thus far been paid by the government.

Boers at Colenso.

The British Cavalry reconnoitred today showed the Boers, and explained the Boers' position, who fell back across the river.

The Boers were observed to be thickly posted by the enemy.

The railway bridge at Colenso has been completely destroyed. Two stone piers were blown up last night.

The highway bridge is intact.

A Boer Report.

Pretoria, Dec. 11.—In the fighting at Modder River yesterday evening General Cronje maintained his position and captured 50 British soldiers.

The Canadians.

Toronto, Dec. 11.—The Globe's war correspondent with the Canadians, Frederick Hamilton, wires from Orange River, under date of Dec. 7th: "Canadians arrived from De Aar at Orange River today, Thursday."

STORIES SORE FROM A HACKING COUGH.—Take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. It will cure you quickly, no matter how bad the cold. Endorsed by thousands of Canadians. Sold throughout the land. Manufactured by the proprietors of Perry Davis' Pain Killer.

FOR USE IN WAR.

A New Fuse for Firing Shrapnel Shells—Superior to Any Now Used.

A new fuse has been secured for the shells used in the guns of the United States navy. It is declared to be superior to any other fuse in use. For at least two months past the naval gunners in all the shore batteries of the United States have been busy employed fitting the new fuse to shrapnel shells. It is said that the navy department has now nearly 100,000 shrapnel shells, of all calibres used, fitted with the new fuse.

The main advantage claimed for the new mechanism is absolute certainty of action. The fuse can be

Depended Upon to Act.

when set to time firing, with all the precision of a time clock attachment on a safe.

Time fuses are mainly used with shrapnel shells. Shrapnel is an ordinary looking shell filled with a large number of small balls. In the case of the 4-inch 35-pound naval shrapnel the number of balls within is 240. For larger calibres the number of small balls contained is much greater.

Shrapnel is used against exposed bodies of advancing troops, and against the enemy when concealed behind light breastworks. When the Derrishev at

tempted to rush the British position at Oudman Kitchen's guns moved their ranks down with shrapnel.

If the enemy cannot be reached by direct fire, it then becomes necessary to explode a projectile in the air above and a little short of his position. When the projectile is a shrapnel the small balls within are given a slight scattering effect, and at the same time, are projected downwards and onward.

Shrapnel is probably the most destructive form of projectile employed to-day against masses of troops. To be efficient, however, the fuse action must be perfect.

The summer estimate of the distance of the enemy, and knowing how long it takes the shrapnel shell to travel that distance, he cuts his fuse accordingly. If the fuse acts ahead of time or after the time, the benefit of the shot is lost. Hence, certainty of action, even to the difference of a second, is absolutely essential.

The setting of the time attachment of the new American fuse is very much akin to the working of the knob of a safe-lock. Around the rim of the fuse is a graduated scale marked in seconds and fractional parts of a second, and by punctuating the fuse at the desired time figure the shrapnel will be made to explode at this elapsed time as indicated after firing.

During the Spanish-American war the one weakness which was uppermost in naval operations was the

Uncertainty of the Fuse Action.

A great many of the shells which were fired by Admiral Sampson's fleet at the city of Santiago failed to explode, and it is a well-known fact that at least two 12-inch 550-pound shells passed through the upper works of a Spanish ship without exploding. Had all the projectiles which were fired at Admiral Cervera's ships, the action of July 3 would have ended in much shorter time than was recorded.

In addition to certainty of action the new shrapnel fuse has been fitted with a percussion attachment. If the shell should happen to strike an object in the

Course of Its Flight

the percussion arrangement will cause the fuse to act. Again, should, for any reason, the time action fail to function, the shell will certainly explode when striking the ground.

The Ordnance officials say that the new fuse while far more sensitive than any fuse ever used heretofore in the American navy, is one of the safest ever manufactured. Tests have been made by dropping shells from considerable heights upon iron plates, the idea being to test the safety attachment. The mechanism of the new fuse is so arranged that the fuse does not become operative, or active, until the gun has been actually fired.

We must not inquire too curiously into motives. They are apt to become feeble in the utterance; the aroma is mixed with the grosser air. We must keep the germinating grain away from the light—Geo. Elliot.

A brave spirit struggling with adversity is a spectacle for the gods.—Seneca. The mind attracted by what is false has no relish for better things.—Horace.

At Rosina yesterday fire destroyed the residence of Constable Saunders, near the Mounted Police barracks. Mrs. Saunders and her two children were upon iron plates, the idea being to test the safety attachment. The mechanism of the new fuse is so arranged that the fuse does not become operative, or active, until the gun has been actually fired.

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## The Battle of Reitfontein

Saving the Glencoe Column—Gloucesters in a Hall of Lead.

Another Letter From the Correspondent of the London Morning Leader.

Ladysmith, 23rd Dec., 1899.

The clatter of cavalry, the dull rumbling of artillery, the steady tramp of infantry, the roar of the guns, the fresh lot of Boers had put in an appearance at Elandsdorp, and had even run upon one of our burning parties.

Expecting an engagement on the field which our men had so gallantly won on Saturday, I hurried off after the column, which was composed of the Gloucesters, the Devon, the 2nd and 3rd Field Batteries Royal Artillery, the 10th Mountain Battery, the 5th Lancers, the 19th Hussars, the Imperial Light Horse, the Natal Carbineers, the Natal Mounted Rifles and the Mounted Border Rifles.

I had not been out long before I heard that we were moving with a very different object.

The British having been decided upon the Glencoe column was making its way down country to join our camp. The Free State commando that was to have reinforced the Boers at Elandsdorp had not been sent on the latter's force on Saturday, held a threatening position over the Dundee, the gallant garrison which was marching from Glencoe to come into Ladysmith without having to fight its way.

General Sir George White conducted the operation, which completely attained the desired end.

Just near Modder Spruit the Hussars and Lancers came in touch with about 1,500 Boers, who were well posted along a strong ridge on the left of the railway line. The Carbineers, who were some distance ahead, drew the fire of a Boer gun on Matto's Kop. Twelve shots were fired after the volunteer cavalry as they rode out of range, but only one exploded, and even that did no damage.

Silenced for the Time.

Our artillery was waiting on the high road to the left of the railway line, but the Boer position was defined. They soon discovered the whereabouts of another gun, as the Boers put a shell right into the midst of the 42nd Battery. It didn't explode, and only one horse was wounded. Three shells from the 42nd silenced this Boer gun, but only temporarily, for the wrecked thing gave us a awful startler at the finish.

Under the steady shelling of our guns the Boers appeared to abandon our front ridge, and spread themselves along the faces of the hills that stretch on either side of the valley beyond.

Gradually our artillery crept closer and closer. Their fire must have been destructive, if the Boers kept at all together, but I am afraid they were too much "all over the place" for our fire to have been so deadly as its accuracy deserved. It certainly set fire to the cover on Matto's Kop, and for half an hour the blaze spread until quite a square mile of the undergrowth must have been consumed by the flames by the time a good two hours' shelling of every corner where Boers could be seen grouped, the infantry brigade advanced under cover of the artillery fire and the Carbineers on our left and the 5th Lancers on our right.

It then appeared that the ridge immediately in front of us—between the kopje of Tinta Inyoni—was swarming with Boers. They were lying low over the crest and when the infantry, with the Gloucesters on the extreme left, advanced steadily, our fellows were met with a staggering fusillade. Colonel Wood, in command of the Gloucesters, was killed, and almost at the same time it takes me to describe the regrettable episode 50 men of the same regiment fell killed and wounded. Certainly not a minute and a half elapsed from the time I saw the brave fellows disappear over the crest of the ridge until I saw them struggling back to reform under the slight cover they were able to obtain.

The Carbineers came in for a severe drubbing a little further to the left at almost the same moment.

Another Fierce Fight.

However, in the face of a flank attack which the Liverpools and K. R. R. were ordered to make on this side, with the aid of the Natal Mounted Rifles, the Boers gradually withdrew to their hill-sides, but not before a fierce fight had taken place round the base of the kopje near Papworth and Reid's farm. To cover the retreat of the men our troops were so hotly attacking, the Boers again opened fire from Matto's Kop. Our gunners very quickly made it too warm for the Dutchmen to continue to work their piece.

Again we appeared to drive the Boers back to the hill-sides beyond Tinta Inyoni; but again the advantage was more apparent than real, for the order to retire was given very soon after. We had succeeded in preventing the Free State commando from intercepting the Glencoe column. Then numbers of the enemy crept back among their native stones and "sniped" our men for all they were worth as we withdrew across the open stretch of country at the foot of Tinta Inyoni kopje, and that ran away in the hills, from which we could drive men, but which we could not destroy, blazed out a couple of parting shots that shrieked over our heads and pitched beyond the railway.

The battle lasted six days. Our losses were 13 killed and 94 wounded. More than half the casualties were borne by the Gloucesters, who unfortunately found themselves in a very tight corner, and came under an awkward cross fire. I don't think the Boer loss was heavy; they were so scattered and kept so well under cover.

The engagement known as the battle of Reitfontein was nothing like so interesting to watch as the fight at Elandsdorp.

hange on Saturday. As a tactical movement it was eminently successful. It had enabled us to join hands with the Glencoe column to-day.

The Correspondence of Roy Le Warne.

Hyde Park Corner, Nov. 16.

Dear Dick: Yours truly has just returned from Paris, and you may be sure that he blessed the S. E. R. repeatedly from Dover to London. Of all the most contrived and, which worry mortals are hauled from one point to another in this wonderful England, I think the South-eastern railway stands a chance for the prize. For the life of me I cannot understand why the directors don't move themselves. They have a big dinner every year at Cannon Street Hotel, and were frequent with—after the wine and venture to talk about a good year at the same time the public, being dragged through the Kentish vales at 15 miles an hour, forced draught! O, Dickey, the Scotch Express is the only thing that keeps your New York and Buffalo service men quiet. Well, the gay city was not so fast and furious as I have seen it. A depressed Bourse makes a wonderful difference to this sportive centre. The day or two that I was there the cafes seemed to be well nigh deserted. The French chamber was just opened, and of course, there was a row.

The deputies, who had been forging shot and shell during the recess, opened a terrible fire on General de Gallifet. The minister of war was exposed to the shouts of the reactionists on the right, while the left was the scene of socialist declamation. The general, however, was ground and dealt heavy blows in return, especially upon recalcitrant officers, from General de Negrier downwards. Everything is hammer and nails here now for the great exposition next spring. An electric railway is to be constructed, I hear, from Le Fayet to Chamonix, along the base of Mount Blanc. A Le Fayet is the terminus of the Geneva railway, fat ants and gouty uncles who ought to be sitting in bath chairs at Brighton, but who insist upon "doing" Europe, will rejoice and be exceedingly glad thereof.

This place always sets me thinking. It is great in so many ways, and yet as weak as water. Ambitions enough, these polite Frenchmen to rise to the highest place in the affairs of the world, but for lack of moral backbone, they recede poetry far below. From the great-cunning tower of the nations, France will soon cease to be recognized as an important power. Her geographical position will alone save her from a swift decay. Her population is continually decreasing; it is not the thing in high life for my lady to be troubled with children. And so this splendid, passionate race is destined to pass away. But none can dress so well as a fitted-belt, a cloud of gauze, a twist of ribbon, for these things in fascinating style, simple and yet truly guided by art, go to dying France. I venture to say that Worth has accounts with half the crowned heads of both hemispheres.

M. Urbain Gohier, the author of the well-known "L'Année Contre l'Année," has been writing some stuff stuff in the National Review. Speaking of Capt. Dreyfus and the terrible ordeal through which he passed, this high authority says: "Officers of all ranks such as would in every country be looked upon as gentlemen, quite calmly perjured themselves, committed forgeries, bore false witness, and were concerned in several assassinations." During the war between the United States and Spain, all French Nationalists offered up prayers for the triumph of barbaric Spain, and heaped insults on the Americans. The same policy is being pursued in relation to the British Empire now.

There was a little matter down at Whitehall a few days ago. Sir George H. Clibb had a bit of a dinner, to which the leader of the House, Sir George Smith, the American ambassador, Lieut. Colonel Pilkington, M. P., and others were invited. I hear the Queen's Guards are going out to see the war office think as much of these six footers as a child does of its best doll! The stock exchange is slow and crafty, several fools have been securing "Africans" in the hopes of big figures when Buller has put the flea in Mr. Kruger's ear. Several

"This is truth the poet sings That a sorrow's crown of sorrow is remembering happier things."

Isn't that what a woman thinks who finds herself practically laid aside in the heyday of life? A few years of marriage, a couple of children, and she is worn out.

And as she lies weak and suffering, she remembers the days, only such a little while behind, when she was as active and blithe as a squirrel.

But there's something wrong with this condition. One word expresses it—"unnatural."

It is the unnatural drains, the irregularity, the ulcerations and inflammations which sap woman's strength. Cure these and health comes back with all its joys.

Diseases of the delicate womanly organs are positively and permanently cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Pink Pills for Pale People. Thousands of women are on record as living witnesses to the truth of that statement.

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter without charge. Every letter is held as private and its story guarded by a sacred Dr. Pierce's Pink Pills are mailed in private envelopes bearing no printing upon them. Address Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Mrs. H. A. Albrook, of Austin, London, O., Ark., writes: "After five months of great suffering I write this for the benefit of other sufferers from the same affliction. I doctored with our family physician without any good results, but by the use of Dr. Pierce's Pink Pills, which I had, with wonderful results, in a couple of days I was able to get up. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, found in his Golden Medical Discovery, and two vials of Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure biliousness."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure biliousness.

garde de Spanish stuff made a little wind the other morning. Eastern money is very firm. Papers are giving the lie to Russian-Japan situation, but money is stronger than the press. Bills and bonds are very quiet. The market for chocolate out to T. Atkins, S. Africa. The Maudslayi House funds leaps up, and the people "pay, pay, pay."

November 23d.

I was obliged to leave your letter unfinished; my Paris trip made extra pressure upon my time. That place reminds me of the fact of which you may not have heard; it just shows the precarious tenure on which the present French government holds power. Last Sunday, when M. Daloz's statue of the Triumph of the Republic was unveiled in the Place de la Nation, the majority of the labor corporations openly carried red flags—the ensign of the Commune—only making them by having the name of the labor society written across them. The police were too weak to interfere.

AND the government, in view of recent events, dared not call out the troops lest, after suppressing the mob, they should treat the constitution in the same way! The Vendia Soap Company says they will give a percentage on every cake of their soap that is sold for the war fund, and have sent £1,000 to the Lord Mayor. I intend to wash my neck every morning now, Dickey!

I hear that Whiting, author of No. 5 John Street, which book, you know, went like tripping, is writing another on life in the French capital. Exchange men are watching Ladysmith for all they are worth; it will make a lot of business here for a day or two. There is a lot of reserve on certain holdings that will only be relieved by favorable news from the front.

Christmas is drawing round again. Oxford street looks well, the shops seem to vie with each other for glaring attractions. The penny vendors are selling "ragdolls" at the old price! The old apple woman on Ludgate Hill has gone at last. Poor old soul! I closed my account with her, when Charlie told me he saw her early one morning using very undesirable methods to make them slide.

Striker's window is very good, and Hage Bros. also commands attention. I wish you could be with us for the holidays, old man. Making out cutting and sewing, and actually insisted that baby stirred the movement, by himself! Nurse heard my incredible expression and immediately came up and committed perjury.

If the Almighty ever overlooks any sort of deed, it will be those which blessed mothers tell in extolling the deeds of their offspring.

Well, as I shall have to see the old lady at Thredneedle street early tomorrow, I will say good night. Your last about the police was rather shady. Sir Charles Warren is dead, or I would have shown him. Ta-ta. Ever yours, ROY LE WARNE.

ADULTERATION OF CHOCOLATE.

The report of the Committee who investigated the adulteration of chocolate at New York shows that a vast amount of adulteration is carried on by some manufacturers. One German firm used ground shells, coconut oil, starch, arrowroot and other injurious substances to adulterate their product. Chocolate-Menier, however, triumphantly passed the severest tests and was declared to be as pure as absolute purity as scientific methods can make it. Chocolate-Menier has its own plantations in South America, where the Cocoa bean is produced and it is manufactured in the largest and best equipped factory in the world. Made in enormous quantities under the eye of competent chemists "Chocolate-Menier" is kept entirely free from even a suspicion of impurity. This, of course, explains why it is in such enormous demand in both Europe and America.

CHURCH BELLS OF STEEL.

The word "bell-metal," which has always signified the type of bronze generally used for casting large bells, will now be used to designate a new definition if the popularity of cast-steel bells continues to increase. According to M. L. Leverchon, who writes of them in La Nature (Paris, October 28th), cast steel is growing in favor, even for large church-bells, being superior to bronze in sonority and solidity, and withal much less expensive. Says M. Leverchon:

The papers have recently noted the installation, at the Lutheran Church of St. George, at Berlin, of three cast-steel bells of a total weight of 17,634 kilograms (about 19 tons) and a price of 25,200 francs (\$5,040). In France, where we have not ventured to use steel except for the very small bells less than 100 kilograms (220 pounds) in weight, this seems somewhat extraordinary. It is nevertheless a long time since the "Bochemen Verrein" began to make these bells, and they are found everywhere except in the most remote parts of the world.

The forty-five years that have passed since the date of this invention, the Boehm bells have been sent over the world by thousands. Their success has been the greater in that they harmonize perfectly with their bronze neighbors and predecessors in the same bell-towers. Add to this the not less appreciable good quality of cheapness, and also that their tone carries farther and that they are more solid, and we should not be astonished that they were selected by the Berlin church.

Steel bells, we are told by the writer, are of almost exactly the same shape as the ordinary bronze bell; but from the table that he gives it may be seen that of two bells giving the same note the steel one is always of greater diameter and generally heavier. With the larger bells, however, the two types are more nearly equal, and the steel bells may even weigh considerably less than their bronze brothers.—Translation made for The Literary Digest.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The little child who is in every family should have a bottle of Castoria.

It is the most perfect of all purgatives, and it is the only one that is pleasant to the taste. It is the only one that is safe for the most delicate of infants, and it is the only one that is effective for the most obstinate of cases.

It is the only one that is safe for the most delicate of infants, and it is the only one that is effective for the most obstinate of cases.

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## WE HAVE CHALLENGED

The entire tea trade of the world to produce its equal.

## "SALADA"

CEYLON TEA

Holds the world's Diploma of Merit and Matchless Quality.

Lead Packets Only. All Grocers. 40c., 50c., 60c.

15c. OFF THE DOLLAR

UP TO 1st JANUARY.

This means 85 cents buys a good dollar's worth of

## Clocks, Watches, Jewelry

With Trading Stamps only 5 per cent. given. Must clear out all our stock by January 1st, as the building is coming down.

STODDART'S

68 YATES STREET, JEWELRY STORE.

A CONSIGNMENT 44 PAIRS IN ALL

## Ayrshire Blankets

HAVE BEEN RECEIVED AT

## Weiler Bros.

and are being offered at QUICK-SELLING PRICES.

Only 44 Pairs. The AYRSHIRE BLANKET is among THE VERY BEST manufactured in the Old Country, and its durability is unequalled.

GENERAL BULLER IN IRELAND.



## Trenching Machines

Successful Experiments Made at Aldershot—Machines for South Africa.

Further Embodiment of Imperial Militia—Mobilization of Yeomanry.

The following notes, taken from service papers, will be of interest to Times readers:

Instructions have been given for the Army Post Office Corps, attached to the 24th Middlesex Rifle Volunteers (General Post Office) to supply detachments for duty with the divisional staff, and each of the two infantry brigades of the Fifth Division, now embarking for South Africa under Lieut-General Sir Charles Warren.

**More Officers.**  
The Broad Arrow, referring to the names of officers embarking for South Africa, says: "These, we understand, are not exactly 'special service' officers in the usual sense of the term, but form the advanced party of an additional fifty officers which General Sir Redvers Buller has asked to have placed at his disposal. We can well believe that many of the regiments at the front are seriously short of officers, and, moreover, we should not be surprised to learn that several additional corps of irregulars are in course of formation, for which the regular officers would be of the highest value. At the present time there must be a great number of unemployed young men, both home and colonial, and as many have had a varied, probably even chequered, career, they would readily join such corps. Provided that they are well equipped, and are sure to be of use under proper command and discipline."

Lieut-General Sir Charles Warren, G. C. M. G., Royal Engineers, commanding Fifth Division, and staff, embarked at Southampton on the 27th ultimo, in the SS. Northam Castle.

**Additional Royal Horse Artillery.**

Orders have been received at Aldershot for the immediate mobilization of another brigade division of Royal Horse Artillery under the command of Lieut-Colonel A. N. Rochford.

The armament will consist of 15 pr. guns, fitted at Woolwich with the South African base.

**Steam Trenching Machines.**

The steam plough invented by Lieut-Colonel J. L. B. Temple, 7th (Middlesex) Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps, and reserve of officers, attached to the Royal Engineers, director of military ballooning and steam transport, has been given a trial on the Long Valley, near Aldershot, and fully carried out the objects for which it was designed. It threw up a four-foot trenchment at the rate of three miles an hour, across very rocky and rough country. Two of these machines are to go out at once for use with the South African field force in storming positions. The machine is so arranged that it will throw up works to the right or left, and so powerful are the picks in front of the ploughshares that rocks and stones are split to pieces and hurled upwards.

**The Siege Train.**

The Royal Garrison Artillery siege train has now embarked for South Africa. The train is taking out a number of 4.7 naval guns, similar to those used at Ladysmith.

**Further Embodiment of Imperial Militia.**

By a special army order issued on the 22nd ultimo, the undermentioned militia infantry units will (in addition to those notified by special army orders, dated 3rd and 4th November), be embodied at their respective headquarters on dates to be hereafter notified, but not earlier than the 11th December.

**Headquarters.**

4th Batta. Royal Lancashire Regiment, Lancaster.

6th Batta. Royal Warwickshire Regiment, Warwick.

3rd Batta. Yorkshire Regiment, Richmond.

6th Batta. Lancashire Regiment, Bury.

3rd Batta. Dorsetshire Regiment, Dorchester.

3rd Batta. South Lancashire Regiment, Warrington.

4th Batta. Middlesex Regiment, Hounslow.

3rd Batta. York and Lancaster Regiment, Pontefract.

**Mobilization of Yeomanry.**

The West Kent Yeomanry have received instructions to hold themselves in readiness for mobilization. It is understood that, if called up, the Yeomanry will take the place of some of the regular cavalry now on service in South Africa.

**Soldiers' Wives' League.**

Through the exertions of Mrs. Hutton, wife of the Major-General commanding the Canadian Militia, a Soldiers' Wives' League has been established in the Dominion. The project has been taken up with great enthusiasm, and branches have been formed in all the leading cities. The object is to afford advice and assistance to soldiers' families both in peace and in war.

**Cotton Martin.**

Colonel R. H. Martin, C. B., who commanded the 21st Lancers when they made their dash through the Boers' lines at Oudman, has not been able to keep away from the scene of the present fighting. He is now on the half-pay list, and has gone out to South Africa as a spectator.

**The Late Trooper Wolseley.**

Trooper Wolseley, of the Imperial Light Horse, who was killed at the battle of Elandslaagte, befriended to the family of which the commander-in-chief of the British army is proud to call himself a cadet. The second son of Mr. Edward Wolseley, of Weybridge, he was also the nephew of Sir Charles Wolseley, of Wolseley, ninth baronet, who

holds to-day the deer park his ancestor enclosed in the reign of Edward IV.

**Major Murray.**

Major W. H. E. Murray, who so gallantly led the detachment of the 1st Battalion Royal Lancashire Regiment in the battle of Oudman, is a Scotchman, and his name is well known to the public.

**A Duke's Sons.**

The three sons of the Duke of Atholl are with the forces in South Africa. Lieut. The Marquis of Tullibardine, D. S. O., Royal Horse Guards; Lieut. Lord George Stewart Murray, 1st Batta. Black Watch, attached to the 2nd Batta. Gordon Highlanders, and 2nd Lieut. Lord James Stewart Murray, who recently obtained his commission in the 1st Batta. Gordon Highlanders from the 3rd (Middle) Batta. Black Watch.

**At the Front.**

Major-General H. Trotter, commanding the home district of Chatter Hall, Duns, North Britain, has three sons in the army, two of whom have been decorated. The eldest, 2nd Lieut. R. Trotter, Cameron Highlanders, is at Gibraltar. Lieut. A. R. Trotter, 2nd Life Guards, is aide-de-camp to General Sir Redvers Buller, and Lieut. G. F. Trotter, 3rd Batta. Grenadier Guards, South Africa.

**Six Sons in the Army.**

The six sons of Mr. N. North, of Newton Hall, Kirby Lonsdale, are all in the army. The father is himself an Indian officer, and the eldest son, Lieut-Colonel B. North, is commanding the 3rd Batta. Royal Lancashire Regiment. The second son, Mr. A. North, is with the 1st Batta. Royal Scots Fusiliers; Capt. E. B. North, Royal Fusiliers, is on his way to South Africa; Lieut. P. North, Berkshire Regiment, is already at Abidul North, and Lieut. A. North, Army Service Corps. The youngest son, Lieut. O. North, belongs to the Cydon Mounted Infantry.

**A Fighting Family.**

A notable military family is that of Mr. Charles William Bell, J. P., of High Green Manor, Bellingham, Northumberland. He was himself formerly in the 15th Hussars, and his only brother is a major in the 3rd Hussars. His four sons are respectively: Capt. Claude Bell, 2nd Batta. Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, who has the medal and clasp for the Trench expedition; Capt. Clive Bell, 3rd Batta. Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, aide-de-camp to the general officer commanding Canadian Militia, who has gone to South Africa to take command of the Canadian machine gun company; Lieut. and Adjutant Fitzroy Bell, 9th Lancers, now in South Africa; and Lieut. E. W. Bell, 3rd Batta. Rifle Brigade, who, like his elder brother, has the Trench medal and clasp, and one of his daughters is married to Capt. M. Rogers, Royal Dragoons, South Africa.

**Colonial Militia Officers.**

The following is an extract from the London Gazette, dated war office, 21st November, 1899:

Princess Victoria's (Royal Irish Fusiliers) Lieut. Charles Douglas Macleod, from Canadian local military forces, to be second lieutenant on augmentation.

The same Gazette announces the transfer of Lieut. A. C. Neave and H. S. Williams from the New Zealand local military forces, as second lieutenants to the Yorkshire and Dorsetshire Regiments respectively, both on augmentation.

The three regiments referred to are serving on active service in South Africa.

Second Lieut. Macleod is transferred from the Governor-General's Bodyguard of Canada.

**JACKIES' GUNS.**

Interesting facts about the naval guns which saved the day at Ladysmith by their timely arrival are told by a correspondent of the London Times, writing from Natal.

Each mounting of the big weapons has an inscription upon it, presumably connected by members of the naval brigade. One of these inscriptions paraphrasing a well-known Scottish proverb, runs:

"Those who sup with me will require a devil of a long spoon."

Another has this suggestive phrase:

"For what we are going to receive may the Lord make us truly thankful—Oom Paul."

A third inscription is:

"Lay me true and load me tight. The Boers will soon be out of sight."

A naval friend, writing to me from the camp, says: "The Boers complain that we are not 'playing the game'; they expected to fight only 'rooklike', not sailors, who use guns that range seven miles, and they want us to go back to our ships. One of our little shells went over a hill into their camp, killed 14 men and wounded 30. Guns of this description are not, according to the Boer idea, at all proper, and they do not like our way of 'staggering humanity.' Had these guns been landed earlier, how much might have been saved."

**"HE MISTAKES THE EFFECT FOR THE CAUSE."**

That is what the person does who tries to cure rheumatism or any other disease by relieving the symptoms. Hood's Sarsaparilla attacks the cause of these diseases; it neutralizes the acid in the blood and thus permanently cures rheumatism. It tones and strengthens the stomach, restores its natural digesting fluids and permanently cures dyspepsia.

**HOOD'S PILLS cure constipation.**—Price 25 cents.

**WEALTH COULDN'T SAVE HIM.**

Deadly Kidney Disease Had Him in its Clutch—South American Kidney Cure Suspended the Cord and Made Him Whole Again.

A young man, a son of one of Canada's wealthiest citizens, two years ago contracted kidney disease by taking a cold plunge in the lake when the body was overheated. Specialists could diagnose but could not cure the malady, and when half the globe had been traversed in hope of help and a cure he was referred to his home apparently with but a short time to live, but the printed testimony of the cure of a school boy acquaintance attracted him to South American Kidney Cure. He procured it and persisted in its use, and although it was a stubborn case, to-day he is well and healthy.

Sold by Dean & Hiscock and Hall & Co.

## The Rival Candidates

The Mayor and Alderman Hayward Measured Swords Last Night.

Victoria West the Bone of Contention—Mr. Sifton to Be Interviewed.

There was a foretaste of coming battle at the meeting of the city council last night, when the two candidates for mayoralty honours crossed swords over a question relating to a section of the city that has become notorious for the petty problems which it has submitted for solution. The mayor finally won his point, but Ald. Hayward pressed his contention with great vigor, and the principal discussion of the evening revolved about the proposals of the rival candidates.

All the members were present, the mayor being in the chair. E. Elworthy, secretary of the Board of Trade, forwarded a number of copies of the British Columbia Board of Trade annual report, adding that he would be glad to forward additional copies if desired.

The same writer asked for an appropriation of \$700 for the use of the Klondike advertising committee. He mentioned that special illustrated articles, drawing attention to the Coast cities, were being published in Chicago, Minneapolis and other points.

The council felt unable at such a late stage of the year to make any appropriation and will so advise Mr. Elworthy. R. Seabrook, manager of the Albion Iron Works, wrote, objecting to a request by the city engineer that the company improve the sidewalk on Stone street, which is in an unsafe condition.

The writer, disclaiming responsibility, stated that it had previously been requested by the city engineer. Further, his company did not require the area under the sidewalk, but they would fill it in with clinders from their works if so desired. He further claimed that the existing wall was originally put in, not for the sidewalk but to guard the property against the grading of the street.

The communication was referred to the city engineer and solicitor for report. John Earnsmith and Geo. Gardner complained that no improvements had been made on North Vancouver street for the last ten years, either as regards sidewalks, drains, etc., and asked for the same. Referred to the city engineer.

A request for permission to lay a permanent sidewalk on Government street, opposite their building, was made by Geo. Mesher & Co.

Ald. Macgregor said this work must come in rotation, and he did not think that there were funds on hand for the purpose.

The mayor was of the opinion that there was granite curbing enough on hand to meet the council's share of the expense.

Ald. Humphrey pointed out that this was a new building, and that the city would have to lay a sidewalk of some kind, under any circumstances.

Ald. Stewart said there was over 1,000 feet of curbing, far in excess of what the council had money to lay, and this would cover the city's portion of the expense.

Ald. Cameron said this was a case where the council should encourage the owners of new buildings. There was no cash outlay involved.

Ald. Kinsman took the same view, although he thought it was getting late in the year to lay permanent sidewalk anywhere, owing to the possibility of frost any night.

The mayor thought business men would object to the sidewalks being put up during the holiday season.

The request was granted subject to the provisions of the by-law.

A request was tabled from the Sorby harbor committee, asking for an appropriation of \$450 for a boring plant, and \$300 for salaries and plans submitted by Mr. Sorby.

Ald. Brydon supported the request, saying that it was a step in the right direction.

Ald. Beckwith seconded the motion.

Ald. Humphrey objected that the report should be signed by members of the committee. He had heard several members of it say that they were opposed to the expenditure as money thrown away.

The mayor—None of them said so in the committee, Ald. Humphrey.

Ald. Humphrey replied that several of them had said so to him. Continuing, he said he had no objection to paying Mr. Sorby if it was not apparent that it was intended to throw away more money on the scheme. Any one who said that boring could be taken for a few hundred dollars either knew nothing about it, or was crazy.

Ald. Brydon reminded Ald. Humphrey that the motion had been carried unanimously in committee.

Ald. Kinsman said that he was opposed to paying Mr. Sorby a cent. He said given his services unsolicited, and he (the alderman) did not feel like paying him anything.

Ald. Hayward said that the amount was a modest one, and the committee believed that with \$450 they would be able to make the borings desired.

Conferring, Mr. Hayward said he had gone into the scheme and was confident it was a crazy one, and it was confidently predicted that the financial part of it would break down at the very beginning.

Contrary to their expectation on development the scheme had proved anything but crazy, and that Mr. Sorby was quite within the mark in his figures. To add to the scheme, in the way Ald. Humphrey had done was unfair.

Grant to Mr. Sorby was not to be taken as a precedent. He had rendered great service to the city, and the committee felt that a small gratuity such as was suggested was not at all out of the way.

Ald. Williams said that the question asked at Ottawa, last year, namely, "What has Victoria done for her harbor?" still remained unanswered, and if the city wished to convince the government

of their earnestness, they must not quibble over a matter of this kind. He had confidence in the committee, and was prepared to accept their suggestion.

The mayor reminded the council that \$2,500 had been put in the estimates at the beginning of the year for the investigation of the harbor. The committee had not yet reported.

Only \$1,500 of this amount, leaving \$1,000 still unappropriated.

The request was unanimously granted.

The city engineer reported that the supply of carbon at the power house would be exhausted by February, owing to the increased use of the plant. He asked that 10,000 pairs of carbon be ordered to be delivered before the end of January. This was referred to the purchasing agent for action.

The city engineer reported as follows: "Gentlemen—I have the honor to submit the following report for your consideration."

Re crossing on Pandora street, on the east side of Douglas street: The crossing in question is at present in a dangerous condition. I would therefore recommend the damaged concrete between, and at each side of, car track be removed, and wooden blocks on concrete foundation be substituted. Estimate cost \$24, not including blocks, which are on hand.

Communication from G. C. Mesher, re extension of Stanley avenue surface drain along the south side of Cadboro Bay road, opposite lot 4, a distance of 140 feet, in a southwesterly direction. After due examination of the above locality, I find it necessary to get sufficient grade to drain the proposed property it will be necessary either to fill in the lane or use iron pipe on the surface. I would respectfully recommend this extension be constructed at an early date. Estimate cost, including rock, but exclusive of pipe, which is on hand, \$18.

Communication from J. E. Wilson and others, asking to have the sewer on Douglas street extended: Although this is in accordance with the system, it would be an expensive extension. I would therefore recommend (providing the petitioners are satisfied) extending sewer further up the lane, at the rear of the school grounds, the estimated cost of which can be obtained when sewer funds are available.

Communication from Mr. W. Hodges, re drain on Oscar street: Upon examination, it is found the proper outlet for the above drain would be in a westerly direction, but as Oscar street is not opened through the drain would empty into farm lands. In order to drain the property it would be necessary to construct at least 650 feet of box and continue same down Moss street. I may say I would recommend the latter proposal be adopted when funds are available. Estimate cost \$150.

Re drainage on Lylla street: The present open ditch has no outlet whatever, and after consultation would recommend a cut be opened, northward along Lylla street and Howard street, thereby giving relief to the property owners thereon. Estimate cost \$85.

Re drain excavated by P. C. Electric Ry. Co. on Pandora avenue: I may say said company are at the present time having the same put in proper condition.

Ald. Macgregor said E. Holmes asking for a sidewalk on Putnam street, between Chambers street and Fernwood road: As this portion of street is not graded, and as all the fences are more or less encroaching on the street, I cannot recommend that a sidewalk be laid at the present time.

The city engineer reports and recommends the following sidewalks be renewed: Johnson street, north side, from Cameron street westerly, 240 feet by 6 feet. Estimate cost \$52.

Churchway, south side, from Humboldt street easterly, distance 300 feet by 6 feet. Estimate cost \$95.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen, Your obedient servant,

C. H. TOPE, City Engineer.

It was suggested that the report be laid on the table to be considered with several previous ones at a special meeting. His worship said that Mr. Shakespear had told him that the Port Angeles delegation would be present on Thursday night. It was therefore decided to leave that night free and have the streets committee meet on Friday night.

The report was tabled from the Sorby harbor committee, asking for an appropriation of \$450 for a boring plant, and \$300 for salaries and plans submitted by Mr. Sorby.

Ald. Brydon supported the request, saying that it was a step in the right direction.

Ald. Beckwith seconded the motion.

Ald. Humphrey objected that the report should be signed by members of the committee. He had heard several members of it say that they were opposed to the expenditure as money thrown away.

The mayor—None of them said so in the committee, Ald. Humphrey.

Ald. Humphrey replied that several of them had said so to him. Continuing, he said he had no objection to paying Mr. Sorby if it was not apparent that it was intended to throw away more money on the scheme. Any one who said that boring could be taken for a few hundred dollars either knew nothing about it, or was crazy.

Ald. Brydon reminded Ald. Humphrey that the motion had been carried unanimously in committee.

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Ald. Hayward said that the amount was a modest one, and the committee believed that with \$450 they would be able to make the borings desired.

Conferring, Mr. Hayward said he had gone into the scheme and was confident it was a crazy one, and it was confidently predicted that the financial part of it would break down at the very beginning.

Contrary to their expectation on development the scheme had proved anything but crazy, and that Mr. Sorby was quite within the mark in his figures. To add to the scheme, in the way Ald. Humphrey had done was unfair.

Grant to Mr. Sorby was not to be taken as a precedent. He had rendered great service to the city, and the committee felt that a small gratuity such as was suggested was not at all out of the way.

Ald. Williams said that the question asked at Ottawa, last year, namely, "What has Victoria done for her harbor?" still remained unanswered, and if the city wished to convince the government

of their earnestness, they must not quibble over a matter of this kind. He had confidence in the committee, and was prepared to accept their suggestion.

The mayor reminded the council that \$2,500 had been put in the estimates at the beginning of the year for the investigation of the harbor. The committee had not yet reported.

Only \$1,500 of this amount, leaving \$1,000 still unappropriated.

The request was unanimously granted.

The city engineer reported that the supply of carbon at the power house would be exhausted by February, owing to the increased use of the plant. He asked that 10,000 pairs of carbon be ordered to be delivered before the end of January. This was referred to the purchasing agent for action.

The city engineer reported as follows: "Gentlemen—I have the honor to submit the following report for your consideration."

Re crossing on Pandora street, on the east side of Douglas street: The crossing in question is at present in a dangerous condition. I would therefore recommend the damaged concrete between, and at each side of, car track be removed, and wooden blocks on concrete foundation be substituted. Estimate cost \$24, not including blocks, which are on hand.

Communication from G. C. Mesher, re extension of Stanley avenue surface drain along the south side of Cadboro Bay road, opposite lot 4, a distance of 140 feet, in a southwesterly direction. After due examination of the above locality, I find it necessary to get sufficient grade to drain the proposed property it will be necessary either to fill in the lane or use iron pipe on the surface. I would respectfully recommend this extension be constructed at an early date. Estimate cost, including rock, but exclusive of pipe, which is on hand, \$18.

Communication from J. E. Wilson and others, asking to have the sewer on Douglas street extended: Although this is in accordance with the system, it would be an expensive extension. I would therefore recommend (providing the petitioners are satisfied) extending sewer further up the lane, at the rear of the school grounds, the estimated cost of which can be obtained when sewer funds are available.

Communication from Mr. W. Hodges, re drain on Oscar street: Upon examination, it is found the proper outlet for the above drain would be in a westerly direction, but as Oscar street is not opened through the drain would empty into farm lands. In order to drain the property it would be necessary to construct at least 650 feet of box and continue same down Moss street. I may say I would recommend the latter proposal be adopted when funds are available. Estimate cost \$150.

Re drainage on Lylla street: The present open ditch has no outlet whatever, and after consultation would recommend a cut be opened, northward along Lylla street and Howard street, thereby giving relief to the property owners thereon. Estimate cost \$85.

Re drain excavated by P. C. Electric Ry. Co. on Pandora avenue: I may say said company are at the present time having the same put in proper condition.

Ald. Macgregor said E. Holmes asking for a sidewalk on Putnam street, between Chambers street and Fernwood road: As this portion of street is not graded, and as all the fences are more or less encroaching on the street, I cannot recommend that a sidewalk be laid at the present time.

The city engineer reports and recommends the following sidewalks be renewed: Johnson street, north side, from Cameron street westerly, 240 feet by 6 feet. Estimate cost \$52.

Churchway, south side, from Humboldt street easterly, distance 300 feet by 6 feet. Estimate cost \$95.

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Dr. C. Cough Drops.  
Antiseptic Throat Pastilles,  
Bowel's Bronchial Lozenges.

**BOWES, Dispensaries.**  
100 GOVERNMENT STREET,  
NEAR YATES STREET.  
Telephone 425.

## WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Published by the Victoria  
Meteorological Department.

Victoria, Dec. 12—5 a.m.—The barometer has risen over Vancouver Island and the lower Mainland, and an extensive high area also covers the Northwest Territories. If, as now seems probable, the pressure should increase west of the Rockies, an interval of fairer and cooler weather may be expected. Rain has been general on the coast, and snow is falling in the plateau region and Cariboo. Temperatures in the Northwest are at zero point, and winds have been moderate.

**Forecast.**  
For 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Wednesday, Victoria and vicinity—Moderate winds, partly cloudy and somewhat colder. Lower Mainland—Moderate winds, partly fair, with light local frosts at night.

**Report.**  
Victoria—Barometer, 29.96; temperature, 36; minimum, 36; wind, calm; rain, 22; weather, cloudy.

New Westminster—Barometer, 29.98; temperature, 36; minimum, 36; wind, calm; rain, 58; weather, cloudy.

Nanaimo—Wind, S. W.; weather, rain.

Kamloops—Barometer, 29.96; temperature, 34; minimum, 32; wind, 4 miles W. N. W.; weather, fair.

Barkerville—Barometer, 30.04; temperature, 32; minimum, 6; wind, calm; snow, trace; weather, snow.

Neah, Wash.—Barometer, 29.96; temperature, 40; minimum, 38; wind, 4 miles S. W.; rain, 58; weather, rain.

Portland, Oregon—Barometer, 29.92; temperature, 40; minimum, 38; wind, 10 miles S. E.; rain, 58; weather, rain.

Tacoma—Barometer, 29.90; temperature, 40; minimum, 40; wind, 8 miles S. W.; rain, 24; weather, cloudy.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 54; minimum, 54; wind, 12 miles S. W.; rain, 64; weather, rain.

## CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

—Use Blue Ribbon Flaxing Extracts.

—Go to Sample's hall to-night. Admission only 10 cents.

—A meeting of the licensing commissioners will be held to-morrow afternoon at 2.30 p.m. to consider a number of applications for licenses.

—The Sons of England and Benevolent Society will eat the roast beef of Old England with their friends and countrymen at the Dawson hotel to-night.

—Please call at Russell's, 134 Douglas street, anytime before Xmas and bring the children with you; it will delight them and please you.

—All our fine teas require 25 minutes to infuse" was formerly the yarn on some grocers' bags. Times, teas and tastes have changed and it is wonderful how easily and quickly a delicious cup of "HONDI" can be made. See directions on the packets.

—A special meeting of the S. P. C. A. was held last night to consider the proposed new constitution of the society. A feature of the meeting was the presentation to the retiring secretary of a valuable clock, bearing the following inscription: Presented to Dr. D. B. Holden, by the Victoria branch of the S. P. C. A., for his faithful services rendered as honorary secretary-treasurer, Christmas, 1899.

—Don't forget to go to Sample's hall to-night, only 10 cents.

—A dispatch from the Times representative with the excursion says that the C. P. R. excursion party from the coast arrived at Nelson on Saturday night, reaching Rossland at midnight on Sunday. Yesterday the whole party visited the Centre Star, War Eagle and Le Roi mines, and were shown through them. Leaving Rossland last night, Vancouver will be reached on Wednesday. All are well and the business relations between coast merchants and interior towns remain 82 Kane street. All meats.

—A quiet wedding took place on Saturday evening at the residence of Mr. Willard, Catherine street, Victoria, West, when his daughter, Miss Hattie, was united in marriage to Mr. Wm. English, fireman on the tug Pilot. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. P. D. Knox in the presence of a small company of immediate friends. The bride was supported by Miss Thompson and the groom by Mr. Chas. McDonald. After the ceremony the party sat down to supper. Mrs. English was the recipient of many handsome presents. Mr. and Mrs. English will reside on Henry street.

—20 Trading Stamps on every dollar's purchase on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday only at The Sterling, 88 Yates street.

—One "receding laugh" is the way the management describes the new farce, "Brown in Town," which will be seen at the Victoria theatre to-night. The latest farcical production, which has a theme entirely different from anything yet seen here on that order, was written for the sole purpose to amuse the theatre-going public, and the amusement is created in a logical and reasonable manner. "Brown in Town" is built on infinitely more original lines than the farces of recent production. It contains many consistent complications, a good story that is quickly told, and from the rise to the fall of the curtain it is full of interest. There are some pretty musical numbers, an entirely new departure in this style of comedy. When "Brown" makes his bow to the audience it will be without a flaw. The company is composed of some capable fun-makers, among whom are: Mark Swain, J. J. Webster, J. Caswell, Maude Knowlton, Jessie May Hall, Mollie Lee and others.

—The regimental ball—the great event of the season to hundreds of citizens—will take place on Friday night next. Last evening the committee met to forward the arrangements, when it was found that the different sub-committees reported the work of decoration, floor laying, etc., as well advanced. One decision which will meet with popular approval was to hand the tickets to which the absent members of the regimental contingent would be entitled, to their relatives. Cheques for clothing will be available at the usual charge at the gentlemen's cloak room. There will be no charge for the ladies' cloak room. Those who are donating refreshments may have them at the drill hall or the following places: J. M. Hughes, corner of Yates and Beauchamp streets, and H. J. Stevenson, 82 Kane street. All meats, poultry, etc., uncooked, must be sent to the drill hall not later than to-morrow (Wednesday).

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—The Friendly Help Society kindly request that all Xmas donations be forwarded to the rooms of the society, City Market, on or before Wednesday, 20th inst. The rooms will be open every day of next week. District visitors are requested to send their lists to the secretary by the 15th if possible.

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## GOING OUT OF THE SHOE BUSINESS

Not merely clearing out some old stock in order to make room for spring goods to arrive. We intend to dispose of every pair. Compare our prices with those of other stores and you will see that we mean it.

## JOHNS BROS.

259 DOUGLAS STREET.

## REAL HAIR SWITCHES

Natural curly fringes, Pompadour Bobs and Bangs, etc. Cut and styled to suit. Also Hair Dressing, Shampooing, Scalp Treatment, Face Massage, Manicuring, etc., at moderate prices.

MRS. G. KOSCHKE'S.  
55 DOUGLAS STREET, NEAR FORT.

—Evangelist Isaac Naylor, who opened what promises to be a very successful series of revival services here on Saturday night, speaks to-night in the barracks at "Grandfather's Clock."

—Ald. Kinsman will move at the next sitting of the city council that that body name the police court room as the polling place for the election of school trustees in accordance with the provisions of the act relating to public schools.

—In the city police court this morning George McLean, a sealer, was fined \$7.50 and \$1 costs for using obscene language to Night Watchman Hoonson. The arrest was made by the watchman with the assistance of Officer Walker.

—Mr. C. McCauley lectures to-morrow night in the First Presbyterian church on the "Transatlantic War." Mr. McCauley resided in South Africa for several years. The lecture will be illustrated by special views prepared for the occasion.

—Among those who are applying for the position of chief of police is ex-Constable Gilchrist, who left the force about two and a half years ago. He has since been mate on the Princess Louise and other boats. Mr. Gilchrist was for a number of years on the city police force and previous to that time served in the army.

—George, a Kyoquot Indian, who was arrested last night by Dominion Constable Palmer for being in possession of an intoxicant, was this morning fined \$25 and \$1 costs, which he paid in preference to going to the "stokomon house" for a month. Sam, a Haida Indian, took advantage of the police station for a night's lodgings last night.

—This evening a concert will be held in Sample's hall, Victoria West, for the benefit of St. Saviour's building fund. The following ladies and gentlemen will take part: The Misses Loewen, Prior, B. Vernon, Hartnagel and Lombard, and the Messrs. Goward, Cave and Leont. P. Chapman, R.N. Gown songs and a cake walk will be the features of the evening. Admission 10 cents.

—There will be two special sessions of the City Council this week. One is on Thursday night and is for the purpose of conferring with the promoters of the Port Angeles scheme. The other is set down for Friday night, when the aldermen will assemble as a committee of works to decide upon what street improvements will be undertaken in the limited time between now and New Year.

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—The White Pass & Yukon Route office has been advised that the following rates have been established by the Red Line Transportation Co. for this winter on passengers, baggage, express and freight from Lake Bennett, B.C. to Cariboo, passengers, 85; baggage and express, 25c. per pound; freight, 15c. per pound. Bennett to Clewiche, or to White Horse, passengers, 250; baggage and express, 75c. per pound; freight, 5c. per pound. Bennett to Lower Leche, passengers, 450; baggage and express, 125c. per pound; freight, 10c. per pound.

—The street railway company have under consideration the further improvement of the Esquimalt line by the placing on it of large cars such as are used on the Vancouver-New Westminster run. It is impossible for them to do so until the bridges are put in a strong condition. It was with the object of rendering this possible that the company suggested sharing with the city the expense of further bracing Rock Bay bridge.

—At the forthcoming meetings of the fruitgrowers' and dairymen's associations and of the Central Farmers' Institute, British Columbia farmers are promised the assistance of some of the most expert of the science of agriculture. It is definitely settled that in addition to Mr. Frank Smet, the Dominion chemist, there will be present Mr. Marker, superintendent of the Dominion dairy farm in the Northwest. It is also probable that some of the professors from the experimental farms in Washington and Oregon will attend. The dates fixed are as follows: January 9th and 10th, meeting of Fruit Growers' Association at Vancouver; January 12th and 13th, meeting of Dairymen's Association at Victoria; January 14th and 15th, meeting of the Central Farmers' Institute at Victoria.

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Some advertisements should be  
taken with a grain of salt.  
**Blue Ribbon Beryl Tea**  
needs only cream and sugar.

# SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION.

An Epitome of Latest Scientific  
Facts and Theories.

The artificial production of cold has reached its greatest development in Munich, where refrigeration by the passage of gases from high to low pressure was begun in 1881, and has since found so many applications that the industry has become second only to that of brewing. In the cold air storage building, the most complete ever erected, the temperature of the cells is kept at 3 degrees C. (37.4 F.), the air circulating 90 to 70 per cent. of moisture. These are the chief industrial and scientific uses of the low temperatures. Manufacture of ice in the brewing industry; preservation of meat and other food; preservation of anatomical specimens; in the morgues; arrestation of the development of the silk cocoon; arrestation of the growth of bulbs (making them independent of their customary flowering season); in the preparation of explosives; in the preparation of mixtures rich in oxygen; in the manufacture of ozone; in the testing of meteorological instruments, and in scientific research generally.

In photographing wood sections without a lens, Herr Fomm places a piece of tinfoil on one side of the section and the film surface of a short bromide paper against the other side. A good impression—showing clearly the rings and rays of the wood—is produced in about half a minute when a metallic point, negatively charged by an influence machine is brought within about two inches of the paper. It is explained that the paper becomes negatively charged, and a photographically active glow light is produced between it and the wood. It is proposed to try this method for copying drawings and other purposes.

The Arctic Ocean, says Nansen, is a kind of lagoon separated from the Atlantic by a submarine ridge, stretching from Spitzbergen to Greenland. To this ridge is due a curious condition. The Arctic is covered with a layer of slightly salt water from the Siberian rivers and Behring strait, and under this the normally salt Gulf Stream water. If the two layers were mixed, the average temperature would fall, but this average would not be as cold as the surface layer. This accounts for the enormous formation of polar ice.

Cellulose, the fibrous base of plant structure so familiar in our paper and cotton, has long had its great usefulness extended by impregnation with gypsum, resins and other substances, or covering with impervious varnishes. More recent products into which it is transformed by chemical destruction of the cell itself are listed by S. Fernelius:—1. Several kinds of parchment paper are produced, resembling true parchment from animal skins, by plunging unsized paper into strong sulphuric acid, then freeing from excess of acid by washing and neutralization. 2. Sulphuric cellulose, prepared by treatment with acid sulphate of calcium or magnesium, became thirty years ago the most important substance in paper manufacture. When saturated for a long time in a pulping machine, it yields material for a cheap parchment paper, which, in this transparent sheets, is known as "parchment paper," and is used for packing inflammable articles. 3. By long treatment of sulphuric cellulose, destroying completely the textile fibres, and spontaneous evaporation of the pulp, blocks of amorphous cellulose are obtained. This material, called "cellulith," when freed from air by boiling or steaming, can be worked like horn or ebonite, resists the action of alcohol, petroleum, fats and oils, and is fairly elastic. 4. Solutions of chloride of zinc and ammonium oxide of copper, like sulphuric acid, transform cellulose into an amorphous mass. When, after treatment, this mass is exposed to wind and rain for some weeks, it is completely changed into hydrocellulose, and is known as "vulcanized fibre." It has been made in sheets in the United States and is used for making imitation tortoise shell, rollers, cog-wheels, etc., and used to replace rubber and leather. 5. Treatment of cellulose with sulphuric and nitric acids yields nitrocellulose. This is the starting point of the high explosives, and with camphor is changed into celluloid, which has very varied applications, 6.

**MOTHER'S FAVORITE.**  
Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is mother's favorite remedy for croup, bronchitis, asthma, coughs, colds, and sore throat. It has by far the largest sale of any remedy for coughs and colds. It is pleasant to the taste, prompt in action, and is an absolute safeguard against consumption and pneumonia. 25 cents a bottle. Family size 60 cents.

# LOSS BY FOREST FIRES.

In a book entitled "A Primer of Forestry," issued under the direction of Mr. Gifford Pinchot, the author gives an interesting sketch of historic forest fires, from which the following extracts are taken:

"When all conditions are favorable, forest fires sometimes reach gigantic proportions. A few such fires have attained historic importance. One of these is the Miramichi fire in 1825. It began its greatest destruction about 1 o'clock in the afternoon of October 7th of that year, at a place about sixty miles above the town of Newcastle on the Miramichi river in New Brunswick. Before 10 o'clock at night it was twenty miles below Newcastle. In nine hours it had destroyed a belt of forest eighty miles long and twenty-five miles wide. Over a hundred and twenty towns were burned, and a number of towns, including Newcastle, Chatham and Douglastown, were destroyed. One hundred and sixty persons perished, and nearly a thousand head of stock. The loss is estimated at \$200,000, not including the value of the timber.

The Peshtigo fire of October, 1871, was still more severe than the Miramichi. It covered an area of over 2,000 square miles in Wisconsin, and involved a loss in timber and other property of many millions of dollars. Between 1,200 and 1,500 persons perished, including nearly half the population of Peshtigo, at that time a town of 2,000 inhabitants. Other fires of about the same time were most destructive in Michigan. A strip about 40 miles wide and 180 miles long, extending across the central part of the state from Lake Michigan to Lake Huron, was devastated. The estimated loss in timber was about 4,000,000,000 feet board measure, and in money over \$10,000,000.

The most destructive fire of more recent years was that which started near Hinkley, Minn., September 1st, 1894. While the area burned over was less than in some other great fires, the loss of life and property was very heavy. Hinkley and six other towns were des-

troyed, about 500 lives were lost, more than 2,000 persons were left destitute, and the estimated loss in property of various kinds was \$25,000,000.

LONELINESS.

I am not lonely when I cross the lands.

A solace is, that happiness commands:

Nor am I sad when at the fair demands:

Of fate I walk the crowded foreign street.

The while with no familiar face to meet—

Companionable are the swinging hands

And restless feet. But when the curtain

spoke

Betrays, on desert's edge, the homes of

men

And faces of love, to me, alas, unknown;

When conscious eyes meet eyes, and faith

unbroke

Hath the lips I see that press, ah,

then,

God pity and forgive! I am alone.

—J. H. Adams, in the December (Christ-

mas) Scribner's.

# A COLLOQUY.

"What's the matter with you?" asked Benson.

"I've got dyspepsia," said Jensen.

"Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets," said Benson.

"Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets," repeated Jensen, "what about them?"

"They'll cure you," said Benson.

"Are you sure?" asked Jensen.

"Certain," replied Benson.

"Think Dodd's—what do you call em?"

"Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets," said Benson.

"Think Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets would cure me?" asked Jensen.

"No doubt about it. Finest things in the world for Dyspepsia," said Benson.

"You don't say. Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets?"

"Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets," said Benson.

"What are they, anyhow?" asked Jensen.

"Pepsin, diastase and sugar, principally," said Benson.

"No secret about 'em, eh?" said Jensen.

"You know just what you're taking when you use Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets," said Benson.

"Ever try 'em?" asked Jensen.

"What? Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets?" exclaimed Benson.

"Yes," said Jensen.

"I should say I did," replied Benson.

"What for?" asked Jensen.

"Dyspepsia," said Benson.

"I know, but what form of Dyspepsia?"

"Oh, I had 'em all," said Benson. "Indigestion, sour stomach, gas, heartburn, headache, poor appetite, nervousness and all the rest of 'em."

"And did you cure all that by Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets?" asked Jensen.

"By Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets, only," replied Benson.

"Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets must be all right," said Jensen.

"If you've got dyspepsia, you want to try 'em—try 'em, that's all," said Benson.

"Yes, I will," said Jensen.

About 5,000 new teachers are engaged annually in Pennsylvania to fill the vacancies caused by death, marriage, change of occupation and so forth.

The United States turns out annually 185,000,000 pounds of pig tobacco, 12,000,000 pounds of fine cut, 14,000,000 pounds of snuff, 4,000,000 cigars, and 5,000,000 cigarettes.

The healthiest spot in the world seems to be a little hamlet in France named Amone. There are only 40 inhabitants, 25 of whom are 80 years of age, and one is over 100.

No pink-eyed, pale conventionality can dictate methods to me. Among men and nations under extraordinary conditions extraordinary methods must be adopted.

—Frank Munsey.

**CARTER'S**

**LITTLE**

**LIVER**

**PILLS.**

Rich in iron and relieves all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as indigestion, nausea, dizziness, headache, etc. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in constipation, curing and preventing the annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the bowels, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure

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## A Prosperous Society

Encouraging Reports From All Departments of Local Women's Council.

Secretary and Friendly Help Society Report-List of Officers.

The Local Council of Women concluded their annual meeting last night at the City Hall. All the officers were re-elected, with the exception of the vice-presidents. The list for the term is as follows: President, Miss Perrin (re-elected); vice-presidents, Mrs. McCune, Mrs. Robson, Miss Lawson, Miss Grease and Mrs. Brett; secretary, Mrs. Gordon Grant; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Gaffney; and treasurer, Mrs. William Grant.

A report was presented from the Friendly Help Society as follows:

The Friendly Help Society is now nearing the close of its fifth year. As all are aware, it was organized by this local council, and, unlike all other societies which constitute this body, it is not affiliated with but a part of the whole. The history of its organization, methods of work, etc., need not be rehearsed here, as all are sufficiently versed in the ends and aims of its work. Suffice it to say that it has flourished since that year when it was a little nearer a well managed charitable institution. We feel that this saying a great deal, when we compare notes with other societies of like nature throughout Canada and the United States. All who have read R. S. Cole's articles in Appleton's Scientific Monthly will bear me out in this.

We assist yearly an average of about 150 families or individuals in the case may be. Many of these come but once for some slight help, but by far the larger number come many times, and some have been of our list since organization. It is very gratifying, however, to be able to state that many have only been helped to help themselves. A few have been aided over some misfortune or sickness, and here we must express our gratitude to the Home Nursing Society for the invaluable assistance rendered by their nurses, Miss Ellington. Our thanks are also due to a large number of others. In fact, our friends are legion. We find in this work, as well as in every other where an appeal is made to them, that the citizens of Victoria are ever ready to help those in need. We have but to ask and we receive in almost every instance, and our requests are very often of a heterogeneous character, ranging from a perambulator to a cook stove. Sometimes we are accused of overlooking cases of real need and making paupers of others who should work. To the first I would answer that no case of genuine need is ever left unnoticed, if we have any clue to it, but is invariably relieved without delay, and to the second, that it is often very difficult to discriminate, and we deem it wiser to err on the safe side than to feel that any poor creature is suffering for the necessities of life. We do not assist single men, unless they earn it, and we are unable to cope with the drunken husband and father, the worthless son, etc. One old gentleman of 80 years of age, remarked when told to come to us for assistance for a friend: "And what would I be doing going to the Friendly Help amongst a parcel of women?" It is true, we are a parcel of women, and as such cannot as yet compel these worthless people to support those depending on them, but we can urge our law of the land to consider this question and place laws on our statutes compelling them to work, and confining them where they cannot spend every cent in drink while their families starve.

LAURETTA GOULD.

The secretary, who throughout the day acted in a most efficient manner as presiding officer in the absence of Miss Perrin, reported as follows:

Madam President and Ladies of the Local Council of Women:

The Victoria and Vancouver Island Council of Women has been actively, though quietly, at work during the past year, and while perhaps we do not see as large results for the energy expended as we sometimes have, still the work has been earnest, persistent effort to redress wrongs, to lighten burdens, to uplift humanity, and to study intelligently the great social evils of the day, the solving of which is agitating the hearts and taxing the minds of the men and women, not only of our great Dominion, but of the world. Our council is broadening its work in its endeavor to help, protect and develop those with whom it is brought in touch by many-sided work.

During the past year we have held twelve meetings of the executive and two public gatherings. The year opened with a disappointment to the executive, which every member felt keenly. A letter was read from our beloved leader, Mrs. (Cora) Baker, containing the news that she had decided to remain in England permanently and must consequently resign her position as president of the council. This position had been held by Mrs. Baker since our organization, and we felt the loss of a true friend and wise councilor. While we were compelled to accept our loss, we took satisfaction in making Mrs. Baker a life member of our council, and subsequently enjoyed the honor of having her to represent us at the International Council of Women held recently in England. Mrs. John Robson, kindly filled the position of acting president until our annual meeting, when Miss Perrin was elected president. At the same meeting several resolutions were adopted which necessitated the appointment of several committees, who in turn have kept the council busy during the entire year. The first committee was appointed to enquire into the needs of the new-born, the subject having been brought before the council by a letter sent to them by one of our citizens. After investigating the committee reported that all the baby had good homes, and nearly all attended day school, that they were cleanly and comfortably clothed and seemed happy and contented.

The second committee was appointed to call the attention of the city authorities to the necessity of having a curfew law.

law. While the committee was promised that attention would be given to the matter, nothing has yet been done. Of course those in authority did not state the time when attention would be given.

The third committee was appointed to wait upon the members of the provincial government and lay before them the importance of separating the retail liquor business from other businesses. A bill was brought before the house including this with some other amendments, but was lost. The committee also waited upon the Minister of Education and asked whether the subject of domestic science could be added to the curriculum of studies in the public schools, but was informed that the children were now being over educated, and that he would not consent to another subject being taught. The committee waited on other members of the government in the interests of humane women, and laid before them the necessity of allowing the medical staff every opportunity of affording all possible relief to the unfortunate women confined in asylums. The ladies were assured that all possible help would be afforded the patients, and that a specialist was being brought out to the province to take charge of the asylum.

In conjunction with the National Council of Women, the subject of the sweating system was carefully studied, as it affected our city, and it was found to be carried on exclusively by the Chinese. It was not thought possible to touch the evil among that nation, as it is part of their national life, and they see nothing wrong in the system. Ten ladies were appointed to secure the necessary information for the anti-sweating book on Woman's Work in Canada for the Paris exhibition. This committee gathered the information and forwarded it to the chairman of the committee as instructed. It is hoped it will be fully satisfactory.

The question of the aged and infirm was also taken up, and upon inquiry it was found that both these classes of people were well looked after, while the needy ones were cared for by our Friendly Help Association, which association will report of their work fully.

The council heartily sympathized in the establishment of national headquarters at Ottawa, and to assist this undertaking levied a tax of five cents upon individuals and members of affiliated societies. We, however, found great difficulty in securing this tax, not from the unwillingness of the members to pay it, but in collecting it from the very large number of members in the various societies. We have, during the year, raised \$132.40 and forwarded \$50 of this amount to Mrs. Goodless for national headquarters. We have been very fortunate in securing two life members. Besides Mrs. Baker, whom I previously mentioned, Mrs. Gaffney, our efficient corresponding secretary, has become a life member.

On several occasions we have greatly appreciated visits from members of other councils, who have given us words of kindness and good cheer. We have found the interchange of thought by these visits helpful and encouraging. We were delighted to receive the excellent portrait of Lady Aberdeen so generously given by her, and have had it hung in the city hall in the room which the mayor and aldermen have so kindly allowed us to use since our organization.

We have been fortunate in securing two delegates for life membership cards, one for National and the other for Local Council of Women. These were forwarded by Miss Grease to be considered by the committee at the National Council of Women.

At the election of school trustees last January our council were again successful in securing the election of a lady, thus placing two ladies on the school board. We have at the present time twenty-seven societies affiliated with our council. Besides our patron and one individual member, we have lost several valuable workers during the past year through removals and other causes, which we have deeply regretted. Others, however, are coming to the front, and the work is not allowed to flag.

Our meetings are well attended, and ably conducted by Miss Perrin, our president, who inspires confidence in the workers by her courage, sympathy and earnestness. Respectfully submitted,

MARIA GRANT, Recording Secretary.

Four-minute papers were given during the afternoon, among them being one on Industrial Responsibility by Miss Perrin; another on the work of the S.F.C.A. by Mrs. Deane Cameron; and a third, a report of the meeting of the National Council of Women at Hamilton by Mrs. Cox.

Reports were also received from most of the societies affiliated with the council. An important resolution which was submitted by Miss Cameron and Mrs. Grant was unanimously adopted. It pledged the council to the principle that women should be paid at the same rate as men for their work, provided they give equally efficient service.

Addresses followed by Bishop Perrin and Rev. Dr. Wilson, after which Dr. Amy Cleland, a recent addition to the ranks of her profession, was introduced and addressed the council, briefly introducing her intention of uniting with the organization.

The proceedings were brought to a close by the singing of the National Anthem.

**THE MOST COSTLY TESTAMENT.**

The poorest can now buy the New Testament in English for a nickel, and yet—strange contrast!—perhaps the most sumptuous copy of the New Testament in existence is that splendid edition de luxe, presented to the Dowager Empress of China on the occasion of her sixtieth birthday, the presentation being made in form by the British and American ministers. The book is a royal quarto volume, 2 by 10 by 13 inches in size and was manufactured by the Presbyterian Press and Canton silversmiths. It has silver covers embossed with bamboo and bird designs, and is printed on the finest paper with the largest type, and with a border of gold encircling each page. It is encased in a solid silver casket, ornamented with symbolic designs, the whole weighing two and a half pounds, and upon the cover of the casket there is a gold plate which relates that it is the gift of the Christian women in China.

Not long after the presentation of this magnificent volume, the empress was sent from the palace to the bookshelves to ask for a common copy, so that the Empress and her ladies might compare the

two texts. Surely the circulation of such a book is one of the wonders of the world! Age cannot wither, nor custom stale, its infinite variety. —Leslie's Weekly.

## Provincial News.

**VANCOUVER.**  
W. Stannard, a member of No. 3 Company, aged 50, died yesterday. He will have a military funeral.

**SANDBOX.**  
Mr. R. C. Clute, the special commissioner appointed to inquire into the operation of the Allen Labor Law in the Kootenay, is holding court here.

**CASCADE CITY.**  
Officer D. J. Darrough has been transferred from Cascade to Phoenix. W. E. Gillespie, Deputy Chief Ranger, Inspector Order Foresters, accompanied by Mr. Atkinson, were in Cascade Wednesday. They were in Moyle, Cranbrook and Fort Steele, before coming here, where courts were established.

**ROSSLAND.**  
Dr. and Mrs. Kenning, the victims of the runaway on Wednesday, are doing well, and the physician, in charge anticipates a speedy recovery. A careful examination of both patients shows that Mrs. Kenning will be around almost at once, as she has sustained no injuries other than the nervous shock. The doctor himself is even better than expected, and will be able to resume his practice in a few days.

**REVELSTOCK.**  
R. Jarvis, chief of police of Nelson, and Miss Allibough, of Leduc, Alberta, were married at St. Peter's church, by Dr. Paget, Wednesday evening. The couple were supported by Mr. P. R. Pettipiece and Miss Edith Pettipiece. J. Kernaghan secured the contract for the erection of the skating rink and the work will be started immediately, as it is the intention of the company to have the building completed, furnished and ready for opening by Christmas.

**GOLDEN.**  
The Golden Fire Engine Association held its annual meeting last week in the parlors of the Queen's hotel. Mr. J. O. Greene occupied the chair. The principal business of the evening was the election of officers for the ensuing year. The officers of the company are: President, F. W. Jones, secretary, Columbia River Lumber Co.; vice-president, G. B. McDermott, merchant; secretary, R. J. Robinson, manager for the Fall River Lumber Co.; A. Warren, merchant; William McNeill, of the Columbia House; J. U. Greene, of the Queen's Hotel; J. G. Willock, of the Kootenay House; C. W. Field, druggist; solicitor, Thos. O'Brien; bankers, Imperial Bank of Canada. After discussing plans for the coming year the meeting adjourned.

**GREENWOOD.**  
The C.P.R. track laying machine has been at work since Friday last laying track to the Mother Lode, and the work is being pushed rapidly to completion. The track from the river to the Mother Lode is now up, and the prospects are that the citizens of Greenwood will be able to enjoy skating very shortly.

James Stevenson, of Princeton, was in the city recently. He was on Boundary creek in 1893, with the first rush, and remembers the first white woman, the wife of a prospector named Bean, who ever entered the district. He has been through the placer gold excitement of Cariboo, Rock creek and Granite creek. At the latter place, which is 12 miles from Princeton, he is interested in the principal placer company, the Granite Creek Hydraulic Company, in which he has great confidence, and has large interests in the Similkameen district.

**TRAIL.**  
Rev. Hugh Saunders, the popular pastor of the Emmanuel Baptist church, returned last week accompanied by his wife from Parkhill, Ontario. Although the reverend gentleman has received overtures from churches both east and west offering a larger salary than he is now receiving, yet he and Mrs. Saunders have concluded to make Trail their home for the present.

An inquest was held at the Summit Tunnel camp on the body of the young man killed in the accident there. A jury of six, with Dr. Rothwell as coroner, brought in a verdict of accidental death. The victim of the accident was Robert Eastman, a printer, of Eugene, Oregon. He was taking a few rides on a car load of rails, when the brakes not acting the car ran off, and the steel shifting, he was crushed to death. A brakeman, William Eldred, was bruised and sustained some scalp wounds, but is doing very well.

**NELSON.**  
Rev. John Robson was a busy man on Thursday afternoon and evening. With in six hours he officiated at a funeral, performed a marriage ceremony, attended an annual meeting of the members of his church, and, lastly, was presented with an addition to his family.

There are twenty applications for hotel and bar licenses filed with the license commissioners for the Nelson district. The board will meet and pass upon these applications next Friday.

Two representatives of the order of Sisters of St. Joseph of Peace arrived in Nelson on Friday for the purpose of making arrangements for the opening of a private school in this city. This organization has charge of the Sisters' hospital in Rossland, and several months ago they were requested to open school in Nelson. They announce that it is their intention to erect a suitable building in the spring, but in the meantime they will probably rent temporary quarters.

How beautiful to die of a broken heart on paper! Quite another thing in practice every window of your feeling, even of your intellect, as it were, begrimed and mud-bespattered, so that no pure ray can enter; a whole drug shop in your inward; the foredoom soul drowning slowly in a quagmire of disgust. —Carlyle.

"Doing nothing is doing ill." Impure blood neglected will become a serious matter. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla at once and avoid ill.

## Along the Waterfront.

The overdue list, many of which will soon be posted as missing, is growing. The bark Nanaimo is now out 124 days from Chemainus for Nagasaki with lumber, the ship Kennebec is out 157 days from Baltimore for San Francisco and the St. Roch is out 153 days from Panama for Portland. Five per cent in reinsurance is being paid on her. She was spoken off the Columbia on November 17th, and has not been seen since. Ten per cent is being quoted on the Kennebec. Another long overdue vessel is the Elder Dempster steamer Merriam, 47 days out from Montreal for Liverpool. She has been posted at Lloyd's as missing—a marine death notice. The Columbia still unaccounted for, and there is a large number of coasters missing. The schooner Antelope was spoken just prior to a very heavy storm by the just arrived Amethyst. As far as known that vessel, now out 54 days has not received provisions from any vessel. The outlook for the rest of the missing fleet is not encouraging. The St. Danielson, out fifty-four days from Tillamook, was given provisions by the State of California several weeks ago, and she must be short now. The Wins and Wing, thirty-six days out from Gray's Harbor, was given provisions nearly two weeks ago by the training ship Adams. Her crew had been living on sea gulls for five days before, and the supplies given her were calculated to last only ten days.

The long trip of the bark Ferris S. Thompson was not without benefit to someone. The bark came up to the Sound to load telegraph poles, which were contracted for by H. H. Hightower for the Western Union Telegraph Co. Hightower ran short of funds, and finally his creditors put a lien on the poles. No money could be realized on the poles until they were delivered in San Francisco, so Hightower went down there to charter a ship to carry them. He represented to the owners of the Thompson that she could easily carry them all, and agreed to pay \$3,000 for the trip. After chartering the ship, he returned to Port Townsend, settled up with his creditors, and is said to have disappeared. He represented to the owners of the Thompson that she could easily carry them all, and agreed to pay \$3,000 for the trip. After chartering the ship, he returned to Port Townsend, settled up with his creditors, and is said to have disappeared. He represented to the owners of the Thompson that she could easily carry them all, and agreed to pay \$3,000 for the trip. After chartering the ship, he returned to Port Townsend, settled up with his creditors, and is said to have disappeared.

Ship C. P. Sargent had a very rough passage down from Comox with coal for San Francisco. On December 2nd she encountered a heavy gale from the southeast, which carried away her cross-jack yard and blew away several sails.

British ship Brodick Castle is now on her way to this port from Hongkong for orders. She is a vessel of 1745 tons, commanded by Capt. Ferguson.

To be free from sick headache, biliousness, constipation, etc., use Carter's Little Liver Pills. They gently but surely stimulate the liver and free the stomach.

**FLYING MACHINES TO RESCUE.**  
Armed "Flyers" for the Relief of Mafeking and Ladysmith!

The most remarkable suggestion yet made for the relief of Mafeking and Ladysmith is that of Mr. John S. Paul, a man well-known in the United States for his efforts to solve the problem of aerial navigation.

Mr. Paul has just built at Philadelphia a new flying machine driven by solar engines, which has proved itself capable of a lifting power of twice its weight. The suggestion is that two of these machines should be sent to South Africa by the British government, and should be in charge of experts supplied by the inventor.

The machines, it is claimed, would restore communication with the isolated towns, and when passing over the enemy's lines would drop down upon the same time doing great execution. The machines would fly at such a speed and height that projectiles from Boer guns would either fail to reach them or pass harmlessly behind the winged death-dealers.

This is certainly the most novel scheme yet formulated for the relief of the beleaguered towns. Mr. Paul, at any rate, is confident it would work with the best results.

The machine is an exact cylinder to within a very short distance of its ends, where it tapers to blunt points. The cylinder is 15 feet long and 3 feet in diameter.

The two sets of wings are situated at each end, and are operated by two hot-air engines, one to each set of wings, which makes about 400 revolutions a minute. The lower framework, under the cylinder in which the engine and pilot work, gives the machine a total height, from working platform to top of cylinder, of 8 feet.

The whole of the machine is built of steel and aluminum. It will carry a weight of 2,000 pounds.

The wings give a forward motion and slightly upward; the influence of the steering vanes turns the forward to upward or sideward movement. The front and back wings, while both inclined to give a forward push, move in opposite directions and are geared through the cylinder, so that they make an equal

## Seal Brand Coffee

(1 lb. and 2 lb. cans.)

Because of its ABSOLUTE PURITY Dyspeptics drink it fearlessly. It tones and strengthens the stomach.

Imported, Roasted and Packed by **CHASE & SANBORN, MONTREAL AND BOSTON.**

## BIRKS' ASSURANCE.

You assume no risk by ordering jewellery from the Birks' (of Montreal) catalogue.

Birks make or sell no plated jewellery, no gold jewellery under fourteen carat fine and no diamond mountings under eighteen carat fine.

The Birks standard quality is not found outside Birks' store.

Your money will be promptly refunded if you feel the slightest disappointment with your purchase.

Our beautifully illustrated catalogue sent free to anyone requesting it.

Contains a mint of hints for Christmas jewellery shoppers.

**Henry Birks & Sons**  
JEWELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS  
MONTREAL.

was with difficulty that the would-be rescuer was picked up.

Shipping men who have occasion to take their vessels up the Sound are making considerable complaint on account of the floating piles which are now as thick, particularly in the vicinity of Tacoma, as wrecks in the Sargasso sea. It is because of one of these logs that the Victorian is now laid up to repair, she having snapped one blade of her propeller and bent another badly by striking a log. Her wheel was of bronze and worth \$4,000.

Although the Cavour had four of her crew down sick on her voyage from Shanghai here she did not suffer as much because of the violent gales encountered as did the German ship Wandsbek, which has reached Portland from Nagasaki. She lost two of her crew and several of her yards, besides having much canvas carried away.

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## Assessment Act.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision and Appeal will sit as follows: For the Electoral Districts of Victoria City—At Small Debits Court, Law Courts, City of Victoria, on Friday, the 23rd, and Saturday, 24th, days of December, 1899, at 11:30 o'clock a. m.

For the Electoral District of South Victoria—At the Royal Oak, on Saturday, the 23rd day of December, 1899, at 11:30 o'clock a. m., and at John Camp's, South Saanich, on Saturday, the 13th day of January, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon.

For that portion of North Victoria Electoral District known as North Saanich—On Friday, the 12th day of January, 1900, at the Sidney Hotel, Sidney, at 12 o'clock noon.

For the Electoral District of Esquimalt—On Friday, the 23rd day of December, 1899, at 11:30 o'clock a. m.

For that portion of the Electoral Districts of Camox and Cassiar known as the Coast, Rupert, Seward, and Quatsino Land Districts—At Small Debits Court, Law Courts, City of Victoria, on Friday, the 5th day of January, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon.

Passed at Victoria, this 21st day of November, 1899.

S. PERRY MILLS, Justice of the Court of Revision and Appeal.

## TENDERS.

### Steamer Reindeer.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned until noon on Monday, December 25th, 1899, for the purchase of the steamer "Reindeer," as she now lies in winter quarters above Five Flagers, Yukon river.

Description: Built and registered at Victoria, 1888; length, 121.3 ft.; breadth, 22 ft.; depth, 4.4 ft.; reg. tonnage, 224.80; two H. P. 12; three 5 foot stroke engines. The highest or any tender not necessarily a Terns-Cash.

A. L. BELYEA, 24, 25 and 26 Board of Trade Building, Hastings Square, Victoria, Solicitor for Vendor.

## APPLICATIONS

Applications for the position of Chief of Police for Victoria, B. C., will be received by the Police Commissioners, City Hall, till Tuesday, December 26th, 1899. Applicants to state age, height and experience, and to enclose photograph and testimonials with their application. Salary one hundred and twenty-five dollars per month.

By order of the Police Commissioners, Victoria, B. C., December 1st, 1899.

## NOTICE.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria having determined that it is desirable under the provisions of the "Local Improvement by-Law, 1892," and amendments thereto, to lay down a wooden block pavement on the easterly half of Broad street and the westerly half of Douglas street.

And the City Engineer and City Assessor having reported to the Council upon the same, and the Council, after considering the same, have resolved to authorize the City Engineer to execute the same, giving statement showing the amount chargeable against the various portions of real property benefited thereby, in accordance with the provisions of Section 4 of the said By-Law, and said reports having been adopted by the Council, notice is hereby given that said reports are open for inspection at the office of the City Assessor, City Hall, Douglas street.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, November 28th, 1899.

## NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made by the Corporation of the City of Victoria to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia at its next session for an Act authorizing and enabling the said Corporation to purchase and execute a lease or leases to any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be in a position and willing to carry out the work thereof, of erecting, laying and using on the south side of Humboldt street and extending from the said James Bay Bridge to the said Reclamation, a certain public road, to be known as the James Bay Flats, up to the north-eastern line of Belleville street; and secondly, to purchase and build buildings situated along and being on the south side of Humboldt street and extending from the said James Bay Bridge to the said Reclamation, and for the consideration mentioned in the said bill, a certain bill of the said Corporation, passed on the 7th day of August, 1899, and known as the "James Bay Bridge and Flats Reclamation By-Law, 1899" (being a by-law No. 306) to provide for the erection of a steel, or steel and stone, viaduct, free of cost to the Corporation, in place of the present James Bay Bridge, and for the consideration mentioned in the said bill, a certain bill of the said Corporation, passed on the 7th day of August, 1899, and known as the "James Bay Bridge and Flats Reclamation By-Law, 1899" (being a by-law No. 306) to provide for the erection of a steel, or steel and stone, viaduct, free of cost to the Corporation, in place of the present James Bay Bridge, and for the consideration mentioned in the said bill, a certain bill of the said Corporation, passed on the 7th day of August, 1899, and known as the "James Bay Bridge and Flats Reclamation By-Law, 1899" (being a by-law No. 306) to provide for the erection of a steel, or steel and stone, viaduct, free of cost to the Corporation, in place of the present James Bay Bridge, and for the consideration mentioned in the said bill, 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## Fatal Explosion

Two Men Killed and Several Severely Burned in a Cym-

The Accident Occurred as the Men Were Leaving Work-In-quest To-Day.

(Special to the Times.)  
Cumberland, Dec. 12.—Two men were killed and several injured by an explosion here last night.

A new leak of gas was struck in slope number four, and was followed by the explosion.

Zuel and George Jones were killed. The following were badly burned: H. Fairbairn, Harry Thompson, John Guthrie, Mr. John Guthrie, Jr., Fred Larson and Ch. Hoy.

The foreman was burned on the face. Two Japs who were overcome by after damp recovered.

The explosion took place a few minutes before the shift was leaving for the night. It was evidently a pure accident. An inquest is being held to-day.

### NOTES FROM ALBERNI.

(Special to the Times.)  
Alberni, Dec. 11.—Mr. Brewer came in on Saturday and went down the canal to Anderson Lake to start some men on his property.

Mr. Bledsoe is expected in at any time and will look at several properties on Mineral Hill. He recently made a big strike on the Mainland, selling out for \$75,000.

Work on the Three W's is to be started again in January. Mr. Harris, the manager, is at Rossland.

Mr. Nell has advertised a political meeting for Saturday, the 19th inst. Mr. Asquith's effects were sold on Saturday. Mr. Asquith has left here.

The Bishop of Columbia has appointed Mr. H. Guilford to act as lay reader at the English church till a new minister arrives. Mr. Jukes, of Wellington, will conduct the service on the 30th December.

A sale of the late Mr. Faber's C.E. effects is to be held at Sprout Lake on Wednesday.

The nigger minstrel entertainment is to be given Wednesday, December 20th and Ernoch's "Our Boys" is to be produced the Wednesday after Christmas.

### CANADIAN DRIFTERS.

(Associated Press.)  
Amherst, Ont., Dec. 12.—The body of Len Connery, a girl of 15, was found on the C.P.R. track near here this morning. It is supposed that while on a train from Pakenham, near where she belonged she stepped off near Amherst while the train was in motion and met instant death.

Owen Sound, Dec. 12.—Owen Sound Iron Works was partly destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is about \$2,000; insurance, \$5,000.

Toronto, Dec. 12.—Henry Gould, aged 75 years, a cattle dealer of Whitby, died shortly after noon to-day from the result of sleeping in a room at the Bull's Head hotel with the gas jet turned on.

Quebec, Dec. 12.—All town property belonging to the corporation of Levis has been seized as the result of a dispute between the town and the J. B. King Roof and Sheet Metal Manufacturing Company, Toronto, which recently removed the factory from Levis, owing to the failure of the town to pay the annual bonus of \$1,000, agreed to when the firm decided to erect their factory at that place.

Montreal, Dec. 12.—The local barbers' association has appointed a committee to prosecute barbers who open their establishments on Sunday. The committee will insist that the police committee strictly enforce the law against Sunday opening as far as barbers are concerned.

At a meeting of the Women's National Emigration Society yesterday afternoon, a resolution was made that the government be asked to assist worthy emigrants coming to this country. Dr. Roddick, M.P., promised to bring the matter to the attention of parliament when the estimates come down.

Mayor Profontaine has announced himself a candidate for a second term in the mayoralty chair. His action displeases the Irish Roman Catholics, who consider it their turn for electing one of their number to that position.

### BANDSMEN REDUCED.

(Associated Press.)  
Toronto, Dec. 12.—The bandmen of the 18th Highlanders and the Grenadiers have been reduced to the ranks as privates. The Queen's Own Rifles will follow suit. The action of the regiments is due to the bandmen refusing to play at the regimental assemblies on the ground that non-union musicians were employed and that their duties as militiamen did not require them to play. The result is the wiping out of three of the finest military bands in Canada.

### SAMOAN AGREEMENT.

(Associated Press.)  
Berlin, Dec. 12.—Count von Tuglow, in the Reichstag to-day, said the Samoan agreement contained no secret sections of any kind, either of a political or economic nature, and entailed no obligations.

THE CARBONADO EXPLOSION.  
(Associated Press.)  
Carbonado, Wn., Dec. 12.—A relief committee will ask for subscriptions in aid of the families of the dead and injured in Saturday's mine accident. Seven bodies were taken out last night.

### STORM ON LAKE ERIE.

(Associated Press.)  
Cleveland, Dec. 12.—One of the heaviest gales of the year prevails on Lake Erie to-day. The wind is blowing 50 miles an hour from the southwest. Telegraph and telephone lines are badly prostrated.

## GATAGRE TELLS THE STORY.

(Continued from page 1.)

Kopie near by and held on, supported by the mounted infantry and Cape police.

The Boer guns were remarkably well served. They carried accurately 5,000 yards.

"I am holding Bushmanshook and Cypergat, and am sending the Irish Rifles and Northumberland to Stek stroom to recuperate.

"The wounded proceed to Queenstown. The missing Northumberland's number 390, not 306 as previously reported."

Steyn's Account.

Pretoria, Dec. 10.—President Steyn sent the following details of the fight at Stormberg Junction:

"The British, with six cannons, attacked the Boers under Swapepoel and Olivier, and stormed the Boer's entrenched position on the kopjes.

"After a severe fight they were compelled to surrender."

Reported Fighting on the Modder.

Capetown, Dec. 12.—It is reported that heavy fighting was heard all day yesterday in the direction of Modder River.

THE CANADIANS.

Col. Otter Reports Their Safe Arrival at Belmont.

Ottawa, Dec. 12.—The following cable was handed to Dr. Borden by Gen. Hutton to-day:

"Belmont, Dec. 11.—Canadian regiment here, line of communication. All well."

(Signed) OTTER."

Transport Ashore.

Las Palmas, Canary Islands, Dec. 12.—The British transport Denton Grange, with war munitions on board, en route to Cape Colony, is ashore on the south side of the harbor and making water.

Superficial hair and all facial bleaches removed by Electrolysis. Electric Tutors, 114 Yates street.

THE HOLY YEAR.

(Associated Press.)  
New York, Dec. 12.—News of interest to Roman Catholics comes from Washington to the effect that the Apostolic delegation there has received the text of the decree from the Pope designating the year 1900 as the Holy Year.

The decree permits the celebration of midnight mass in all the Catholic churches on the night of December 31st. This is the first time in the history of the church that any priest has been permitted to celebrate mass at the midnight beginning of the new year.

TORTURED TO DEATH.

(Associated Press.)  
New York, Dec. 12.—At the annual meeting of the New York Society of Medical Jurisprudence last night, Attorney Roger M. Sherman, in an address, most strenuously opposed execution by electricity, declaring that the interval between the shocks was an eternity of anguish to the victim. He asserted that the time would come when the dynamo would have to be supplanted by the axe.

MONTREAL MINING MARKET.

(Associated Press.)  
Montreal, Dec. 12.—Stock exchange, morning board—War Bonds, rd. 274, 275; Payne, 105, 103; Montreal and London, rd. 39, 37; Republic, rd. 111, 110. Sales—War Bonds, 1,000 at 275, 500 at 275; Payne, 500 at 102, 500 at 103, 500 at 103; Republic, 1,000 at 112, 500 at 112, 500 at 111.

On Guard.

The warning cough is the faithful sentinel. It tells of the approach of consumption, which has killed more people than war and pestilence combined. It tells of painful chests, sore lungs, weak throats, bronchitis, and pneumonia. Do not suffer for another day. It's useless, for there's a prompt and safe cure. It is

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

which cures fresh colds and coughs in a single night and masters chronic coughs and bronchitis in a short time. Consumption is surely and certainly prevented, and cured, too, if taken in time. A 25c. bottle for a fresh cold; 50c. size for older colds; \$1 size for chronic coughs and consumption.

"I always keep a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral on hand. When every time I get cold I take a little of it and I am better at once." JAMES O. BRUGES, Oct. 19, 1898. St. Paul, Texas.

Personal.

Attorney General Henderson and Mr. Chas. H. Tupper were among the passengers last night from the Mainland.

Mr. Justice Walkem and Mr. Justice Martin both returned yesterday—the former from Vancouver and the latter from Seattle.

Rev. Canon Padden, Rev. Dr. Campbell, Rev. Cleveland, and Rev. E. R. Stephenson were elected passengers by the Champlain for Victoria last night.

Mrs. D. H. Ross, Miss Ross, and Mrs. McFadden were home bound passengers on the Utopia yesterday. They have been on an extended visit to Cambridge Springs, Pa., and Chicago, coming across the continent via the Northern Pacific.

A woman who is weak, nervous and sleepless, and who has cold hands and feet, cannot see and feel the best person. Carter's Iron Pills equalize the circulation, remove nervousness, and give strength and rest.

An Italian company has asked the Pope's permission to put the statue of the Virgin Mary in the market as "Red Wine" at a high price. The Pope, of course, refused his consent.

"We are opening up new lines of Christmas goods. New Year's goods, every day. Our patrons and the public generally will be delighted with the extensive range of goods. Something to suit everybody." Welles Bros.

## PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

First Concert of the Third Season to be Given on Thursday.

The above society will give their first concert of the third season in the Institute Hall on Thursday evening next, commencing at 8:30 p.m.

The date, R. Bennett's program, and the new concert will be given at 8:30 p.m.

This beautiful composition was first performed as an opera in the Crystal Palace, but will be given here in cantata form. The solos will be taken by Miss Sophie McNeill (soprano), Mrs. Janlon (contralto), Mr. A. T. Goward (tenor), and Mr. Herbert Kent (bass).

The part of Robin Hood (King of the Foresters) was to have been taken by Mr. Henry Moxon, but owing to the sudden indisposition of that gentleman, Mr. Herbert Kent has kindly consented to undertake the part at short notice.

An interesting feature of the concert will be the rendition of the National Anthem for solo, chorus and orchestra. That the Philharmonic Society are devoting the proceeds of this concert to the Orphan Home should prove a powerful factor in filling the hall on the night in question. The final rehearsal will take place to-morrow night in the Institute Hall, commencing at 7:30 p.m. sharp.

A SUCCESSFUL SERIES.

Mr. J. R. Anderson and Profs. Brodie and Miller Conclude an Interesting Tour.

The regular meeting of Farmers' Institutes will come to a close on the 18th inst., the last one taking place at Kelowna. As a rule the meetings have been well attended, especially those addressed by Profs. Miller and Brodie, of Oregon and Washington.

Those gentlemen have now returned home, Mr. Miller taking the Seattle train on Sunday at Mission and Mr. Brodie coming on to Victoria with Mr. J. R. Anderson, the superintendent, for the purpose of giving his assistance in the arrangement of the grasses in the department of agriculture intended for the Paris Exposition.

Mr. Miller Freeman, editor of Ranch and Range, was left at Chilliwack. He proceeds to Kamloops, Salmon Arm, Armstrong, Vernon and Kelowna for the purpose of attending the institute meetings and other purposes.

Very successful meetings were held at Agassiz and Chilliwack, which were largely attended by all the leading people of the districts and many others, all of whom evinced a lively interest in the proceedings and were highly pleased with the lecturers who had so kindly left their own work to give a helping hand to the farmers of the province.

One day was spent in inspecting the Dominion Experimental Farm at Agassiz under the guidance of the genial superintendent, Mr. Thos. A. Sharpe, who took his visitors by his "good road" to see his orchards on the mountain, where grapes were gathered in abundance, as well as other fruit. The evening was passed in listening to the music of a German professor on the piano, and the strains of dance music from an adjoining hall, where the annual dance of the Odd Fellows took place.

Agassiz was left with regret, one of the party remarking that the more he saw the more he wanted to see.

At Chilliwack the different points of interest were visited, amongst them the hop yard of Mr. Hubbard, and the dairy farm of Mr. A. C. Wells. The latter was pronounced by the visitors equal to the best in their respective states, a compliment which, coming from the quarter it does, was appreciated to its fullest extent. The visitors expressed themselves as more than pleased with their visit, and those who had the privilege of listening to them regretting they could not stop for a longer period.

TO THE CONGREGATIONALISTS OF VICTORIA.

My Friends: As the pastor of the Congregationalists of Victoria, I feel it my duty to call your attention to the fact that our denomination is making strenuous efforts towards the founding of a local church in this city. I have been here for almost a year; have come into contact with some of you, but yet do not think that you sufficiently realize this fact, or you would come forward and give us your needed support.

We are just beginning to go forward. I hope that all Congregationalists will come forward and give help to the brave little band of pioneers who have so long battled against adverse circumstances. There will be little merit in standing aside until the church is erected.

I therefore take this opportunity to appeal to all of you who have the principles of Congregationalism at heart, to come forward immediately. Into our ranks. In an, yours in Christian work.

P. PAYNE.

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## The Future of the Army

The National Needs?

The London Spectator on Sir Wolfe Barry's Proposed Increase.

Sir Wolfe Barry, in his letter to the London Times raises a question which has been in many men's minds during the last few days—the question whether our army is equal to the national needs. He asserts that, from the military point of view, we are trading with insufficient capital, and he suggests that we ought to add at once an extra hundred thousand men to the British army. Without endorsing this specific proposal, we are struck that Sir Wolfe Barry has raised a most important problem, and that there is need for a very careful stocktaking in the military department. Again, we agree with him that the military problem should be tackled not only by the government and soldiers, but by the outside public, and especially by business men, to force the nation to consider the army in the light of our Imperial responsibilities, and of the animosities and jealousies created by our world-wide empire. For this purpose nothing could be better than the formation of a large committee to call to a supreme crisis, to be held at a moment when we are called upon to defend our empire, and to decide whether we are prepared to do so.

Education Public Opinion.

In regard to our military requirements, pending, however, action of this kind, it is by no means out of place for the press to discuss the lessons taught by the war and by the dispatch of the army corps to South Africa. That events have shown that our military strength is not great enough for our needs, must, we hold, be taken for granted. The problem is what is the best way of increasing it with the least pecuniary sacrifice to the nation?

The notion of conscription to one's habits and historical development. What we might do at a supreme crisis, we need not consider for our desire is to discuss ways and means for preventing that supreme crisis. Our army serves two needs. It acts as an Imperial police in India and elsewhere, and it is required to protect these islands; we will not say from invasion, for the fleet, but from that dread of invasion which, human nature being what it is, could not but be a deadly harm were these islands ever denuded of troops. No one could accept more fully than we do that the fleet must be so large, and so strong as to make it impossible for any invader to try to throw a landing party on the coast, and to land, and to press this to the very limit, nothing but a corporal's guard remained in Great Britain. There is, besides, this objection on the ground of the moral effect in England, another that is worth considering. We do not want to

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to make even an unsuccessful attempt to invade England. But if we entirely denude England of troops the temptation to try to throw a landing party on the coast, and to land, and to press this to the very limit, nothing but a corporal's guard remained in Great Britain. There is, besides, this objection on the ground of the moral effect in England, another that is worth considering. We do not want to

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be arranged by the military authorities on Saturday afternoon in summer. Of course, this is a very rough scheme, but we believe that no scheme such as this a most useful reserve of force would be formed—a force which would not be used to fill up the regular battalions like the present reserves, but would be split up into battalions of its own. As each man would be accustomed to go there four times a year to get his ten shillings, and to do his rifle practice, the work of mobilization would be easy and rapid. Such men would not, perhaps, make smart regiments on parade, but these we are greatly mistaken they would be extremely formidable for lining hedgehogs and hedges. (4) Next we would introduce a new spirit into the volunteer force. The attempt to turn them into imitation line regiments where the man never thinks, but merely moves at the officer's words, like a little wheel in a machine, should be abandoned.

The Volunteers

should be treated as what they are—namely, civilians with arms in their hands and plenty of pluck in their hearts. The attempt to make them look and feel like regulars should be given up, but they should be taught above everything else to shoot. The chief test of volunteer efficiency should be good shooting. For the rest, their organization should be that of an irregular force. Except for just learning the simplest drill, they should be trained to rely each man on himself; the principal duty of the officers being to act as inspiring guides and to keep supplies of food and fresh ammunition in the field. In fact, a volunteer battalion should model itself on a Boer commando rather than on a British regiment. (5) Lastly, we should very greatly increase the field and horse artillery of the British army, both for foreign and home use. At present we have a shuffling proportion of guns to infantry, and other armaments. In future we ought to have the largest and most efficient force of regular and highly trained artillery in the world. Our artillery force should be so large that even if we should send a very large number of batteries abroad we should have enough at home to stiffen a force of infantry, and other armaments. In fact, a volunteer battalion should model itself on a Boer commando rather than on a British regiment. (5) Lastly, we should very greatly increase the field and horse artillery of the British army, both for foreign and home use. At present we have a shuffling proportion of guns to infantry, and other armaments. In future we ought to have the largest and most efficient force of regular and highly trained artillery in the world. Our artillery force should be so large that even if we should send a very large number of batteries abroad we should have enough at home to stiffen a force of infantry, and other armaments. 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